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As an injured hostage was brought out of the Barcelona bank, an intermediary, right, was held by a hooded man.

Spanish Police Storm Bank, Free Hostages

BARCELONA — Anti-terrorist troops stormed a bank Sunday where 24 gunmen had seized 200 hostages on Saturday to demand the release of four of the leaders of the Feb. 23 coup attempt. About 70 hostages were freed and one of the 24 heavily armed gunmen was killed, the police said. The gunmen had released more than two-thirds of their hostages in several groups Saturday and Sunday, but threatened to kill the remaining captives at the rate of five every hour unless their demand was met. They also took nearly \$7 million in cash from the bank's vaults, dumped it on the floor, and threatened to burn it all, several of the released hostages said. Dozens of hostages dashed to freedom as policemen swarmed over the bank building. Special anti-terrorist units penetrated the building about an hour after beginning the assault amid counter-fire from the gunmen and cries from hostages not to shoot. The police assault began about 8 p.m. local time. The police captured eight gunmen who tried to flee with hostages. The slain gunman was killed near the end of the assault, but the police reported little resistance from the rest of the gunmen. At one time they had threatened to kill the more than 200 hostages they had seized Saturday morning and blow up the bank. A bomb squad followed police into the bank Sunday to defuse dynamite charges laid by captors. Special commands slipped into the building and told the hostages to make a break for it. The hostages left the building with their hands raised and then dropped to the ground, rolling across the road outside the bank to reach safety from the guns of the gunmen in upper windows of the building. When the anti-terrorist police began to advance, dozens of hostages still were crowded against a ground-floor gate, trapped inside the bank compound. Spanish television showed the gates suddenly burst open, followed by a stream of hostages. They crawled, walked and ran across the square, some taking refuge behind a newspaper kiosk. With the gunmen poised in windows above them, hostages slowly reached waiting security forces on the edge of the square. Many crawled into a nearby subway entrance. About 30 hostages threw open the front door of the bank and fighting to get out first, crawled on hands and knees across a square as troops gave them covering fire. A dozen others made it out a window and jumped onto the roof of a neighboring building. The spectacular assault by brown-uniformed commandos came 35 hours after the gunmen seized the bank in their own bid of hostage to demand the release of four military officers jailed for leading the abortive Feb. 23 coup. The jailed officers, however, refused to leave their cells. The gunmen, believed to include some of the Civil Guards who participated in the February coup, then de-

Leftists Hijack Turkish DC-9, Threaten to Kill U.S. Bankers

BURGAS, Bulgaria — Four leftists hijacked a Turkish DC-9 to Bulgaria on Sunday and threatened to kill five U.S. bank officials on board unless 47 convicted Turkish guerrillas were freed and a ransom of \$500,000 was paid, the Bulgarian news agency BTA said. The hijackers said the Americans, described by Turkish banking sources as leading officials of Citibank of New York, would be killed if their demands were not met by 2 a.m. Monday. If their demands are not met by 10 a.m., they said, they will blow up the plane with all passengers and themselves aboard. The demands were issued through a BTA correspondent who was told to make them public. A Turkish delegation of negotiators led by Foreign Minister Camurran Gurun arrived in Burgas and immediately began talks with the hijackers. "Death Sentences" A delegation spokesman told BTA that the release of the Turkish prisoners was not negotiable. They said that if any crew member or passenger was killed, "the hijackers will sign the death sentences of their 47 adherents." The jet was hijacked while en route from Istanbul to Ankara early Sunday. The plane took off at 7 a.m. and landed 65 minutes later at Burgas, 140 miles (225 kilometers) north of Istanbul. There were 112 persons on board, including members of the flight crew and an extra crew for a continuation of the flight from Ankara to Erzurum, authorities said. After landing at Burgas, BTA said the gunmen released 20 persons for health reasons, BTA reported. Turkish officials put the number at 19. There was no explanation of the discrepancy. BTA added that two Turkish men escaped. The five U.S. bankers aboard the aircraft were on their way to Ankara to spend a day there before returning to Istanbul to attend

Schmidt and Mitterrand, in First Talks, Stress Cooperation on European Issues

President Francois Mitterrand and German Chancellor Helmut Schmidt met Sunday for a 3 1/2-hour meeting in Paris. The two leaders stressed cooperation on key European issues, including monetary and trade questions. Schmidt, who arrived Saturday night in Paris for talks with Mitterrand, said: "I think that all the Franco-German problems today no longer exist as such. They are now a single, indivisible fact." The German leader, who maintains a close relationship with President Valery Giscard d'Estaing, was the first foreign leader to visit Mitterrand since the Socialist took office on May 17. Mitterrand said: "I reiterate to Chancellor Schmidt the importance that I attach to the confidences between our two states and their leaders." Questions of monetary cooperation, arms and trade emerged as Mr. Schmidt's talks in both Paris and Bonn on Sunday. Mitterrand said: "I reiterate to Chancellor Schmidt the importance that I attach to the confidences between our two states and their leaders." Questions of monetary cooperation, arms and trade emerged as Mr. Schmidt's talks in both Paris and Bonn on Sunday. Mitterrand said: "I reiterate to Chancellor Schmidt the importance that I attach to the confidences between our two states and their leaders." Questions of monetary cooperation, arms and trade emerged as Mr. Schmidt's talks in both Paris and Bonn on Sunday.



Francois Mitterrand, left, shaking hands Sunday with West German Chancellor Helmut Schmidt, the first foreign leader to visit him since his installation last week as president of France.

viewed by diplomats as politically important to Mr. Schmidt. He faces stiff opposition from the left wing of his own party and others in West Germany who do not want new U.S.-built missiles stationed in their country and who do not believe that the Reagan administration is sincere in its approach to the negotiations with the Russians. On trade matters, the French and West German leaders agreed that aside from interest-rate disparities, the main economic danger for Europe was the pressure building between the United States and the European Economic Community over trade issues, the West German sources said. In Washington, Mr. Schmidt told a news conference that he was "not happy" about U.S. restrictions on imports of Japanese automobiles. Although the car-import issue was not raised in Paris, consultation over transatlantic trade issues will be pursued by both countries in the next few weeks in preparation for several high-level meetings, West German and French sources said. These include the EEC summit meeting at the end of May, the French-German summit in early July, and the seven-nation summit meeting of industrial nations July 19-21 in Ottawa. Other issues discussed during the Paris meeting included the North Atlantic alliance, the Middle East, Central America, Africa and East-West relations, French and West German sources said.

Paris (AP) — French voters will go to the polls June 14 and 21 to elect a new National Assembly, according to a proclamation issued Saturday. President Mitterrand dissolved Parliament on Friday in his second day in office in hopes of replacing the center-right majority with a leftist majority.

WASHINGTON — Ronald Reagan plainly made the first serious political blunder of his presidency in proposing large cuts in Social Security. But Mr. Reagan's proposals may still turn out in the long run to have at least as many pluses for him as minuses. He will take some criticism. He is also now likely to get much

Social Security Flap Could Benefit Reagan

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Israeli Religious Affairs Minister Acquitted on Bribery Charges

TEL AVIV — A court acquitted Israel's religious affairs minister Sunday of bribery charges Sunday after a four-month trial that shook political establishment and government of Prime Minister Menachem Begin. The trial of Aharon Oz, the first of a Cabinet or in Israel's 33-year history, in less than full exoneration. The court said it had "a heavy suspicion" that Oz had "a heavy suspicion" of guilt on one of the two counts against him but was giving the benefit of the doubt. The president of the three-member panel was reading the verdict when Oz was being led away. The court said it had "a heavy suspicion" that Oz had "a heavy suspicion" of guilt on one of the two counts against him but was giving the benefit of the doubt. The president of the three-member panel was reading the verdict when Oz was being led away. The court said it had "a heavy suspicion" that Oz had "a heavy suspicion" of guilt on one of the two counts against him but was giving the benefit of the doubt.

Caribbean Policy

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Pope Improving

Doctors treating Pope John Paul II say he is out of danger and should recover from his gunshot wounds within 60 days. He was shot by a Turkish fugitive May 13, Page 5.

Justice Minister Resigns After Reports Link Him to Masonic Scandal in Italy

ROME — Italy's justice minister, Adolfo Sarti, has resigned following reports linking him to a powerful, secret Masonic lodge that has been implicated in a variety of criminal activities. The growing scandal surrounding the lodge has shaken the coalition government of Premier Arnaldo Forlani and has dwarfed the other scandals that Italy has endured in the last 30 years. Mr. Sarti quit on Saturday. The scandal, which had been simmering for months, broke open Thursday when Mr. Forlani, on the advice of investigating magistrates in Milan, made public a list of 953 names of reported members of the lodge, called Propaganda Due, or P-2 for short. The list included Cabinet ministers, members of Parliament, judges, army and police generals, bankers, journalists and other figures in the Italian establishment. On Sunday, Labor Minister Franco Foschi said he would not resign because of the scandal. Mr. Foschi, who once signed a recommendation for an applicant seeking to join the lodge, told the newspaper La Stampa: "I deny any connection with P-2 and this attempt to destabilize the country." Mr. Sarti, a Christian Democrat, also denied having been a member of the lodge, but documents found in the offices and country villa of Licio Gelli, the lodge's grand mas-

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Begin Says Diplomatic Progress Awaits Saudi Decisions in Crisis

By William Claiborne
Washington Post Service
JERUSALEM — Prime Minister Menachem Begin of Israel said Sunday he was awaiting decisions to be made in Saudi Arabia on the Lebanese missile crisis. When the Saudi decisions are communicated to the United States, Mr. Begin added, the diplomatic effort to ease the Syrian-Israeli confrontation will continue.

Mr. Begin said he would probably meet Monday with Philip C. Habib, the U.S. special envoy, before Mr. Habib returns to Damascus in the third week of his shuttle to avert another Middle East war. "I will know what happened in Riyadh," Mr. Begin told reporters after a meeting of his cabinet. "Mr. Habib will get the news from the capital of Saudi Arabia, and we'll see."

He did not say what the Saudi leaders were supposed to be considering. His remarks appeared to refer to discussions on the missile crisis held during the weekend at the Arab League foreign ministers' conference in Tunis.

2d Major Chinese Attack On Vietnam Held Unlikely

By Michael Weisskopf
Washington Post Service
PEKING — Hostilities continue to flare along the Chinese-Vietnamese border with some of the heaviest fighting reported since the Chinese incursion into Vietnam two years ago, but diplomatic analysts said that the possibility of a second major Chinese offensive seems unlikely.

The analysts said Saturday that the recent clashes may have less to do with battlefield positions along the 500-mile border than with bargaining positions for upcoming conferences involving Cambodia and the non-Communist nations of Southeast Asia.

On the battlefield, China's official press reported Saturday that Chinese border guards killed 85 Vietnamese soldiers in a four-hour battle after the Vietnamese had invaded a Chinese village Friday morning and killed an undisclosed number of civilians.

These analysts said Saturday that the recent clashes may be intended to win propaganda points before the conference of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations in June and the international conference on Cambodia in July.

The report also accused Vietnam of sending a reconnaissance plane into Chinese air space May 15 and killing or wounding more than 20 villagers in heavy shelling two days later that destroyed rubber plantations, schools and homes.

Some diplomats say Peking may be trying to portray Hanoi as a warmonger to harden views against it. Not only is Vietnam sporadically fighting China along the border, it also supports a pro-Vietnamese government in Cambodia that is battling Chinese-backed guerrillas.

In the war of words, Hanoi issued a report Saturday, monitored in Bangkok, that accused the Chinese of blaming Vietnam for the hostilities to "divert public opinion from the recent intensified armed provocation against Vietnam."

The four-hour skirmish reported by Peking on Saturday along with two battles earlier this month, in which more than 250 Vietnamese soldiers are said to have died, are the largest reported clashes since China invaded Vietnam in February, 1979.

Analysts said Saturday, however, that there is little evidence that Peking is preparing for a second large attack. No major troop movements or supply shipments have been sighted along the border or the overland route leading to it, diplomats said. The approaching

knowledge of a formal pledge of intervention. In the latest of a series of confusing contradictions of statements by Israeli officials, Mr. Begin termed as "absolutely untrue" assessments given to reporters by his senior aides Saturday night to the effect that time was running out for the diplomatic effort and that if Mr. Habib failed to achieve a breakthrough on his next visit to Damascus, Israel would be hard pressed to give the United States another extension.

High-ranking officials at the prime minister's office, in what appeared to be a coordinated effort to signal Israel's impatience with the slow pace of the negotiations, had said that the Syrians, the Palestine Liberation Organization and Libyan forces were "exploiting" the delays by redeploying armed forces throughout Lebanon. They termed the deployments "worrying" for Israel's security.

At the same time, the spokesman for the Israeli Army command issued a background paper saying that several hundred Libyan soldiers armed with anti-aircraft guns, ground-to-ground missiles, rocket launchers and heavy artillery had moved into Lebanon from Damascus.

Despite the alarmed tone conveyed in the apparently coordinated official leaks Saturday, Mr. Begin said Sunday: "The reports are absolutely untrue. We don't lose patience whatsoever. When we reach the conclusion that the diplomatic effort did not bring the results, we shall say so. Now we should not say so, because it wouldn't be true, and the efforts continue."

Arab League Statement
TUNIS (AP) — The Arab League ended an all-night emergency meeting early Saturday with a warning that the Arab countries would send armed forces to help Syria if Israel attacked Syrian missile sites in Lebanon.

Soviet Missile Ships
ISTANBUL (AP) — Two Soviet guided-missile warships entered the Mediterranean from the Black Sea during the weekend, Turkish port authorities said Sunday.

Lefever Retains Reagan Support
WASHINGTON — The White House renewed its pledge of support for the nomination of Ernest W. Lefever for the post of assistant secretary of state for human rights as Senate opposition to the appointment continued to mount.



A West German soldier, despite a law prohibiting military personnel in uniform from participating in political demonstrations, spoke at a disarmament rally in Munich's Marienplatz.

Munich Rally Protests NATO Missiles

MUNICH — Thousands of persons gathered at a rally to denounce NATO's plans to introduce a new generation of U.S. nuclear missiles to West Germany.

The main speaker at Saturday's rally, Rudolf Schoeberger, said that plans to place 572 U.S. Pershing-2 and Cruise missiles in Europe by 1983 "should be opposed with every strength."

Polls Indicate Losses for Dutch Coalition

AMSTERDAM — Premier Andries van Agt's center-right coalition approaches the Dutch parliamentary elections on Tuesday with opinion polls suggesting that it will lose its narrow majority after a campaign marked by strong anti-nuclear feeling, rising unemployment and housing problems.

The current government, only the fourth of 15 postwar administrations to complete a four-year term, has had its survival threatened by rebellious left-wingers who want the Christian Democrats

Body of Black Male Found Near Atlanta

ATLANTA — Authorities discovered the body of a black male in the Chattahoochee River on Sunday, and a special task force, investigating the deaths of 27 young blacks was called to the scene, police said.

Since the string of slayings began, the bodies of five black males have been found in the Chattahoochee, west of Atlanta.

'Fierce Retaliation' Vowed In Belfast Striker's Death

BELFAST — The outlawed Irish National Liberation Army, allied to the Irish Republican Army, on Sunday threatened "fierce retaliation" for the death of hunger striker Patrick O'Hara, who was buried Monday in his hometown of Londonderry.

The IRA threat followed news that O'Hara, 30, died in London, where he had been in the city's largest city, after the funeral Saturday of another hunger striker, IRA guerrilla Raymond McCreech.

Turkish Jet Is Hijacked

A Turkish Airlines source who asked not to be identified listed and described the foreign passengers as follows: "Mr. Kelland, Mr. Pitts, Mr. Clark and Mr. Kelly; Mr. Giraudat, a Frenchman; and two Japanese named Sudo and Tatyasa. The airline said it kept only family names on passenger lists."

The opening of a Citibank office Monday. A Turkish Airlines source who asked not to be identified listed and described the foreign passengers as follows: "Mr. Kelland, Mr. Pitts, Mr. Clark and Mr. Kelly; Mr. Giraudat, a Frenchman; and two Japanese named Sudo and Tatyasa. The airline said it kept only family names on passenger lists."

Butz Enters Plea Of Guilty in Case Of Tax Evasion

FORT WAYNE, Ind. — Former Agriculture Secretary Earl L. Butz has pleaded guilty to a felony charge of U.S. tax evasion for understating his 1978 taxable income by more than \$148,000.

The office of Premier Bulent Ulusu of Turkey, in a statement broadcast by Turkish radio, said the hijackers were extreme leftists. The report did not specify their nationality.

Talks Continue In Coal Strike

WASHINGTON — Intensive weekend negotiations to end the coal strike continued on Sunday as union and industry representatives strove for agreement on job security provisions in a new three-year contract.

Swede Charges Bolivian Police Beat Him in Jail

LIMA — A Swedish journalist who was held in a Bolivian jail for a week says he was beaten by secret-police agents while blindfolded and handcuffed.

Car Fleeing Police Injures 27 in N.Y.

NEW YORK — A car attempting to dodge police crashed through barricades onto a street filled with shoppers and struck and injured at least 27 persons, police said Sunday.

WORLD NEWS BRIEFS

Doctors Say Cardinal Wyszynski Weakens

WARSAW — The condition of Cardinal Stefan Wyszynski, the ailing Roman Catholic primate of Poland, has worsened in recent days and is now very serious, according to a medical bulletin issued Sunday.

Chinese Party Session Is Set for Mid-June

PEKING — The Chinese Communist Party Central Committee will hold a much-delayed session in mid-June when Chairman Hua Guofeng, Mao's protégé and handpicked successor, is expected to step down.

Yugoslavs Say Bombs Hit Embassy in Albania

BELGRADE — Yugoslavia said on Sunday that two bombs had damaged its embassy in Albania, with whom it is involved in a dispute over nationalist demands.

18 Reported Arrested in Alleged Iranian Plot

TEHRAN — Iranian authorities have arrested 18 persons in connection with an alleged plot aimed at restoring the monarchy, a military judge said Sunday.

Pay Accord Reported With Polish Firemen

WARSAW — Firefighters who do not belong to the Solidarity trade union have reached an agreement on pay increases, the Polish news agency PAP said Sunday.

Hostages Freed as Police Storm Bank in Barcelona

The government will not give in," he said. Earlier, Spanish government sources said the gunmen included as many as 13 members of the paramilitary Civil Guards force that seized the parliament Feb. 23 at the start of the abortive coup.

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Reagan Considering Long-Term Aid Plan for Caribbean Area

By Bernard Gwertzman
New York Times Service

WASHINGTON — President Reagan's senior national advisers, concerned about Cuban inroads in the Caribbean and Central America, are considering a long-term aid program for the region, according to State Department officials.

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"We will have something on this in the very near future, which will, again, show some convergence of attitude," Mr. Haig said.

The Marshall Plan, named after George C. Marshall, secretary of state in the Truman administration, provided billions of dollars in American aid beginning in 1947 for the European countries ravaged during World War II. It obliged the Europeans to determine their needs and then to work with the United States in putting American aid to work.

Some officials believe that if the Caribbean basin program should prove successful, it could become a model for other areas in the Third World.

Talks With Venezuela

A major problem facing the administration concerns its effort to hold down spending and the difficulty it would face in seeking additional funds on Capitol Hill at a time when Congress is being asked to cut back on social programs at home. As a consequence, the regional and cooperative aspects of the Caribbean program will be stressed, officials said. No funds would be sought until the 1983 fiscal year, presuming that Mr. Reagan approves the plan.

Last week, Mr. Haig discussed the projected ideas with Rafael Montes de Oca, Venezuela's interior minister, who is a senior political adviser to President Luis Herrera Campins. Venezuela and Mexico, the two major oil producers in the Caribbean region, have been pushing for coordinated, multinational aid programs to boost democracy in the region.

Mr. Montes de Oca said that Mr. Haig "told us clearly that he coincided with the position of President Herrera, and he said that the policies of the United States in Latin America would be directed toward economic development with social justice."

The ideas will be discussed, officials said, when President Jose Lopez Portillo of Mexico visits Mr. Reagan next month in Washington.

Deputy Secretary of State William P. Clark, who has headed the interagency task force on El Salvador, has been in overall charge of planning for the regional plan. But the task of pulling the program together has been the responsibility of Thomas L. Enders, assistant secretary of state-designate for inter-American affairs.



HIGH AND DRY — A seven-foot alligator in search of water during a drought wandered into a carpenter in Winter Haven, Fla., and became trapped. A resident of the house, Phil Davis, watched with his son. A state wildlife official captured the animal for release in a more suitable place.

Ouster of 2 Reported Tied To Holdridge Nomination

By Don Oberdorfer
Washington Post Service

WASHINGTON — Two senior officials of the State Department's East Asian bureau are being removed, apparently in a deal that obtained Sen. Jesse A. Helms' approval for the Senate confirmation of State John Holdridge.

Congressional and State Department sources described the changes as connected with Sen. Helms' surprising decision last Tuesday to drop his opposition to the nomination of Mr. Holdridge. He had been appointed to head the State Department's bureau of East Asian and Pacific affairs.

The senator, a North Carolina Republican, had served notice that he wanted "a housecleaning in the Asia bureau" to guarantee that President Reagan's commitments to Taiwan would be carried out.

Those being removed from their jobs are two of the four senior

Poor Economy Jars Salvadoran Stability

By Warren Hoge
New York Times Service

SAN SALVADOR — Political and military developments in El Salvador have reached a shaky equilibrium, but a plunging economy threatens to sunder even that relative stability.

"People haven't had jobs for many months, and they're getting desperate," said Julio Adolfo Rey Prendes, the mayor of San Salvador and deputy leader of the ruling Christian Democratic Party. "It's exactly what the left is hoping for."

A group of men who swarmed around an American in a square in central San Salvador did not want to talk about the guerrilla war, the army, Washington's aid to the junta headed by President Jose Napoleón Duarte, or even the astonishing violence in this tiny country. They talked about being out of work.

"If this continues for just a little more time, there's going to be chaos," said a radio and television salesman who lost his job a year ago and said he had had to peddle all but the pants and shirt he was wearing to support himself. "Some of us will try wandering, but some of us will have no option but to fight."

Goal of Guerrillas

The destruction of the economy is a primary guerrilla objective now that the armed conflict is producing inconclusive results and the military-civilian junta appears securely in power for the immediate future.

The guerrillas "are bombing bridges, knocking down power lines, setting factories on fire, and doing everything they can to strangle the economy," said Col. Jose Guillermo Garcia, the defense minister, who is the most powerful member of the junta. He said that guarding the country's infrastructure has become as important to the army as waging the war.

The army, which held off the guerrillas' "final offensive" in January with its own resources, is now receiving new American weapons and training in small-unit tactics by teams of American advisers in two locations far from the combat areas. The first battles in what the guerrillas have vowed will be a new offensive to coincide with the beginning of the rainy season are taking place in three areas — the eastern mountains, a volcanic site north of the capital, and a province along the Honduran border.

"The junta should hold together for a long time now," said a high-level source, who reported that feuding between the junta's civilian and military members had almost brought about its dissolution last month. At issue was the pressure on the colonels to arrest suspects in the killing of three American nuns and a lay worker last December. Col. Garcia announced the detention of six officers in the case on May 9, and a judge has been named to hear the charges.

The economic crisis could have grave political implications. Salvadorans, in their refusal to join January's offensive, generally showed that they were not disposed to violent revolution. The concern in

Salvadoran government circles and among U.S. diplomats is that the worsening economic conditions could make the populace more receptive to guerrilla persuasion.

In addition to attacking El Salvador's physical plant and its means of production, the guerrillas have been forcing owners and agricultural workers off their land.

In one maneuver, the guerrillas have been burning oil-soaked rags to the tails of cats and sending them scampering through dry sugarcane fields, setting the crop ablaze.

The government response has been to rush in and harvest the charred stalks and have the crop delivered to refineries within the 48-hour period in which the burned cane can be processed. The government is keeping two refineries in reserve for that purpose.

The government is also shipping cotton by truck rather than by rail to make it more difficult for the rebels to intercept large shipments. Increasingly large amounts of coffee, El Salvador's principal export, are being stored abroad, though the procedure is costly.

The United States is sending about \$126.5 million in economic aid this year, double the amount originally budgeted. The aid is designed to halt a precipitous slide brought about by a combination of factors, including the drying up of credit, the reluctance of investors to bank on El Salvador's future, the lowering of world coffee prices, and the violence that has sent thousands of the country's businessmen into exile.

But few people believe that the U.S. aid will be enough to offset those continuing conditions.

Students of a Small, Remote Utah Town Wonder How MX Will Affect Their Lives

By George Raine
New York Times Service

UTAH — After all the talk about the MX missile, the students of a small, remote Utah town are wondering how the missile will affect their lives.

The town is Panguitch, a small town of about 1,000 people in the southern part of the state. It is one of the poorest in the state.

The town's economy is based on the wool and mohair industry. The town is surrounded by mountains and is a beautiful area.

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15 Found Shot In Guatemala

The Associated Press

GUATEMALA CITY — The bodies of 15 persons, including that of the second journalist killed here last week, were discovered near a small town southeast of the capital, according to judicial authorities.

Authorities in the town of Coahuila, 39 miles (62 kilometers) outside the capital, said that the bodies were found late Saturday and that all the victims appeared to have been tortured before they were shot to death.

The only body identified was that of Flavio Alfaro Mejia Milian, a journalist who worked out of the provincial capital of Baja Verapaz, about 90 miles north of here, until he was kidnapped on May 1. On Thursday, unidentified gunmen in Quetzaltenango shot to death Edgar Rolando Castillo Rivera, the director of Radioperiodico America, a radio news station.

U.S. Wheat Farmers Hope For New Sales to Russians

By Seth S. King
New York Times Service

HILLSDALE, Okla. — With another bumper crop of winter wheat nearing maturity, farmers in this region are anxiously listening to the market news and watching for reports of grain prospects in the Soviet Union.

While the Corn Belt states to the north and east were seriously short of moisture, timely rains here this month gave the wheat a big lift, indicating ample supplies of American bread grain for those who have the money to buy it.

But unless the Soviet Union decides to resume buying American wheat this fall, and America's regular grain customers buy as much as usual, or more, wheat farmers will be faced with another drop in income.

Last fall, American farmers planted 12 percent more land in winter wheat, a crop that is sown in autumn, lies dormant through the winter and is ready for harvest from mid-May through June and July. Winter wheat constitutes 75 percent of the total American wheat crop.

The Agriculture Department and private forecasters are predicting a record 1981 winter-wheat crop of more than 2 billion bushels — 10 percent larger than last season's record production.

Farmers' Views

Ralph Ransom, who since 1937 has been raising winter wheat on his family's farm in north-central Oklahoma, said: "We got more than an inch of rain earlier this month, and it's made a big difference. But we started the season real dry, and about a third of my wheat looks great, a third is all right, and a third is barely fair."

About 100 miles (160 kilometers) to the north in Kansas, in the rich winter-wheat area just east of Wichita, Harlan C. Webber was expecting a big crop if his fields got an inch of rain in the next two weeks.

Mr. Webber was showing a visitor some plant heads he had just pulled off that morning. "Because it's been drier than usual this spring, this wheat is about three weeks ahead of its usual ripening time," he said. "That means it's almost as good now as it's going to get."

Last summer's drought in the Midwest came after most of America's wheat had matured and farmers brought Kansas and Oklahoma throughout in bumper yields.

Not as Good Abroad

But the same was not true in other major wheat-growing countries, including the Soviet Union. Even though the curtailment of grain sales to the Russians was still in effect, demand from other importing countries was strong, and this pushed the prices that Mr. Ransom and Mr. Webber received last fall and winter to as high as \$4.25 a bushel.

But when the 1981 wheat marketing year ends June 1, the United States is expected to have nearly 950 million bushels left over, or more than a year's domestic supply.

"I don't think we're ever going

U.S. Copter Crash Kills 2

The Associated Press

JACKSONVILLE, N.C. — Two Marine pilots from the New River Air Station were killed Friday when their helicopter crashed in the Atlantic Ocean, authorities said.

SALT Could Turn Into SART

By Michael Getler
Washington Post Service

WASHINGTON — Will SALT, that well-known collection of letters that has come to stand for U.S.-Soviet arms control negotiations, turn into SART, a newcomer among diplomatic buzzwords?

Administration officials are pondering this matter as they try to bring a clear, Reagan-administration touch to the world of arms control. The aim would be to have the name for possible future talks match the views of the new administration.

SALT, since 1969, has stood for Strategic Arms Limitation Talks, the process by which the two superpowers have sought to put limits on their continent-spanning missiles, bombers and missile-firing submarines.

Mr. Reagan campaigned on the idea that the first SALT agreement, reached with Moscow in 1972, and the second one, signed in 1979, have not limited nuclear weapons but rather have allowed a mutual buildup more favorable to the Russians than to the United States.

The new president has said repeatedly that he is willing to engage in "real" arms control negotia-

Reagan Prefers Arms 'Reduction' to 'Limitation'

By Michael Getler
Washington Post Service

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Japan Asks U.S. Clarification Of Nuclear Warning at Dump

By William Chapman
Washington Post Service

TOKYO — The Japanese government in an apparent policy shift, seems to be backing away from earlier assertions that it trusts the United States to carry out U.S.-Japanese accords barring storage of American nuclear weapons in Japanese territory.

The government asked Saturday for clarification from Washington of the latest report that a sign warning of nuclear contamination is still present at an ammunition dump — suggesting that American nuclear weapons may have been brought into Japan in violation of the accords.

Faced with earlier claims that American nuclear devices have been present in Japan, the government has insisted that American nuclear weapons were neither stored ashore nor carried into port on ships. The reports have placed the embattled government of Premier Zenko Suzuki in a delicate position.

Nuclear weaponry is an extremely sensitive issue in Japan, and governments for two decades have insisted that American nuclear weapons were neither stored ashore nor carried into port on ships. The reports have placed the embattled government of Premier Zenko Suzuki in a delicate position.

The presence of shipborne nuclear weapons is a different matter. Japanese governments have claimed that the 1960 agreement also embraced ships carrying nuclear weapons and that they could not come into Japanese waters or ports without prior consultation between the two governments.

Pact Reported Closer on U.S. Bases in Greece

New York Times Service

ATHENS — Greek and American diplomats negotiating an accord on American bases and economic and military aid are approaching a compromise that may enable them to sign an agreement next month.

The Greek Defense Minister has warned the United States that restrictions on the operation of the bases would be imposed if the accord was not ratified well before elections in November, according to sources close to the talks.

The compromise concerns the wording of U.S. pledges to maintain the balance of power between Greece and Turkey and to act to prevent war between the two NATO members. These issues have been the main obstacles in four months of negotiations, but a breakthrough came after talks between Foreign Minister Constantine Mitsotakis and Secretary of State Alexander M. Haig Jr. at the recent conference of NATO foreign ministers in Rome.

Reischauer's Memory Questioned

TOKYO (LAT) — Cabinet Secretary Kiichi Miyazawa said Sunday that Mr. Reischauer may have made mistakes in recalling "events of long ago" because Mr. Reischauer had suffered a grave illness and had grown old. Mr. Reischauer, 70, was hospitalized for nearly a month in Boston last August and earlier had suffered a heart attack.

Mr. Miyazawa said, "Because he suffered a grave illness and has grown old, and is speaking about events of long ago, I think he has made a few mistakes in his recollections."

Western Group Discusses New Namibia Initiatives

By Juan de Onis
New York Times Service

WASHINGTON — The United States and four other Western countries have completed a new examination of ways to try to break the deadlock on talks on independence for South-West Africa (Namibia), the State Department has announced, without releasing details.

U.S. officials said South Africa had previously responded to proposals made in Washington this month to Foreign Minister R.F. Botha by Secretary of State Alexander M. Haig Jr., that suggested a new framework for the Namibia negotiations.

Dean Fischer, the State Department spokesman, said Friday that "this is not the moment to make public" the content of the South African reply or of two days of subsequent discussions in Washington with representatives of Britain, France, West Germany and Canada — talks that Mr. Fischer characterized as an "extensive examination of ways to move the negotiating process forward."



AGROUND — Twenty-three crew members from the Japanese bulk steel carrier Pacific Charger were rescued after the vessel ran aground last week on its maiden voyage as it entered the harbor in Wellington, New Zealand. Three men stayed aboard the ship in order to protect the cargo.

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West Berlin Political Deadlock May Send Voters to Polls Again

By Ellen Lentz
New York Times Service

BERLIN — Two weeks after the West Berlin elections in which Chancellor Helmut Schmidt's Social Democrats were voted out of office, the city's political parties are finding themselves in a deadlock that may force them to call the electorate to the polls again.

With the Social Democratic Party falling below the 40-percent mark, the winners in the election were the conservative Christian Democrats, who received 47.9 percent of the vote but failed to win enough seats to form a majority government.

After a stormy session late Friday night, the liberal Free Democrats, who were expected to join the Christian Democrats in a new middle-right coalition, rejected the bid and said they would go into opposition along with the Social Democrats, their former partners in West Berlin and current allies in Mr. Schmidt's coalition government in Bonn.

Turks Ask European Aid In Tracing Agca's Links

By Marvin Howe
New York Times Service

ANKARA — Former Premier Bulent Ecevit has urged foreign security forces, particularly those of West Germany, to cooperate with Turkey in investigating the European connections of Mehmet Ali Agca, the young Turk accused of shooting Pope John Paul II.

Mr. Ecevit, fed and used Agca, in which European countries? Who filled his wallet with foreign exchange and gave him the gun? Who helped him in crossing borders freely? Mr. Ecevit asked in an editorial Saturday in his weekly newsmagazine, Arayis.

Mr. Ecevit's comment underscored the widespread resentment in Turkish circles over what is perceived as the failure of security services in half a dozen European countries to establish the trail of the Turkish gunman and his possible accomplices.

West Berlin Political Deadlock May Send Voters to Polls Again

The instability of the situation is certainly not reassuring," an American diplomat noted. The May 10 elections had been brought forward two years after the last city government fell in January amid charges of corruption and financial scandals and a severe housing shortage that erupted in violent youth protests.

Hans-Jochen Vogel, the Social Democrat who has been serving as interim mayor, is scheduled to step down June 11, the day the city parliament meets for the first time. Unless Mr. von Weizsaecker can win a majority and form a new city government, Mr. Vogel will be asked to continue as caretaker, a parliamentary aide said.

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6 Rebels Sentenced To Death in Angola

LISBON — An Angolan court has sentenced to death six members of a guerrilla organization seeking independence for the oil-rich enclave of Cabinda, the Angolan news agency reported.

The agency said Saturday that the six had been found guilty of bombing strategic economic targets, schools and hospitals in Cabinda. The coastal province, which accounts for most of Angola's oil production of 160,000 barrels a day, is separated from the rest of northern Angola by a 30-mile-wide (48-kilometer) corridor of Zaïrian territory.

Peking Invites Dalai Lama to Return to Tibet

PEKING — On the 30th anniversary of the absorption of Tibet, China has reiterated an invitation to the Dalai Lama to return.

Li Weiha, who negotiated the inclusion of Tibet in 1951, said on the anniversary day Saturday: "We cannot but think of the Dalai Lama and the Tibetan compatriots overseas who live under another's roof and separate themselves from their motherland and its people." Mr. Li told a Peking rally that China's door is "wide open."

U.S. Navy Is Buying 6 New Missile Vessels

WASHINGTON — The U.S. Navy has awarded more than \$500 million in contracts for six additional guided-missile frigates and says it plans to continue building the ships on both coasts "in the interest of national defense."

The contracts were awarded Friday to the Bath Iron Works Corp. of Bath, Me., which is to build three of the frigates for \$247 million, and to Todd Pacific Shipyards, which is to build two frigates at Los Angeles for \$181.9 million and a third at Seattle for \$93.6 million. The Navy hopes to build 51 of the Perry-class vessels in all.

Greek Cypriots Go to the Polls; Close Race Seen

NICOSIA — Greek Cypriots voted Sunday in parliamentary elections that could undermine the position of President Spyros Kyprianou.

A pre-election poll showed his center-right Democratic Party trailing behind the Moscow-aligned Communist Party Akel and the rightist Democratic Rally.

Political observers believed the election would be a close fight between the pro-Western Democratic Rally and Akel. Seven parties, represented by 252 candidates, are contesting 35 seats.

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SENIOR EXECUTIVE POSITIONS

Published every Monday, this is a compilation of senior positions published in the INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE and other selected publications. Comments concerning this feature can be addressed to *Juanita Caspari* in Paris.

POSITION	SALARY	EMPLOYER	LOCAT.	QUALIFICATIONS	CONTACT	Source
INT'L BANKING Spain & L. America, Fr. & Eng.-Sp. Africa		Major financial institution (Market Development)		Young, intelligent, exp. in Int'l banking; fluency in relevant lang.; 1 yr. lead exp. geographical area in question.	Prof. 0055/81, P.O. Williams, A.M.S., 7 Bulls Buildings, Pall Mall, London EC4A 1TH, Tel: 01-8517132.	IHT 14-5-81
DIRECTOR Mktg. & Strategic Analysis-Europe		Int'l firm serving chemical industry.		Several yrs. exp. either exp. staff position or consultancy & prod. also in actual sales; chemical Mktg.; Eng. +	Managing Director, Box 11754, International Airport Village, 20221 Nantley Coker, France.	IHT 14-5-81
SALES ENGINEER Saudi Arabia		Fluid Systems Division of WOP Inc.	Riyadh	College grad; exp. in chemical engineering; several yrs. exp. in Saudi Arabia; successful sales record; Eng. + Arabic.	James H. Armstrong, P.O. Box 3874, Riyadh, Saudi Arabia.	IHT 14-5-81
MANAGING DIRECTOR		Holland/Geo. topographical.	Brussels	MBA grad; min. 10 yrs. exp. in executive position; Eng. + and 2 lang.; proven exp. in sales, mktg. & sales.	J.L. Plasson, Box 59, 1070 Brussels, Belgium. P.O. Box 127, 9200 St. Yves, Belgium.	Wall Street Journal 15-5-81
ASSOCIATE DIRECTOR		Scientific research & training org.	Brussels	M.B.A. grad; min. 10 yrs. exp. in exp. in training, mktg., sales, Int'l Proj. Management & Personnel; MBA, CA/CPA/IFA.	Director, Int'l Center for Human Resources Research, P.O. Box 123, Quack-2, Brussels.	IHT 16-5-81
PROJECT MANAGER		WAT Radio Int'l (cable Technology Department).		Track record (employer's lang.) exp. managing foreign projects (Exp. in various exp.); active record of student lang.	Mr. J.L. Dubois, 1075 Radio Int'l, Avenue 4, 1202 AB Brussels, Belgium. Tel: 15 562 943.	IHT 16-5-81
FINANCE MANAGER	Tax free	Small linen/linen transportation & trading Co.	Riyadh/Saudi Arabia	Grad. & chartered accountant with min. 10 yrs. in practice; exp. in auditing & financial/operational trading org.	The Managing Director, Small Linen/linen transportation & trading Co., P.O. Box 97, 77653 Riyadh.	Economist 16-5-81
INTERNATIONAL OPERATIONS MANAGEMENT		Int'l management consulting firm.	Brussels	25-40 year exp. exp.; Min. 10 yrs. exp. in international management in various exp. ind. consulting; Eng., Fr. + Ger. & Dutch.	The Financial Director, International Management Services, 15, Avenue Louise, 1050 Brussels, Belgium.	Economist 16-5-81
CONTROLLER		Int'l Accounting Firm.	Paris, Spain	MBA exp.; exp. in Int'l Accounting & Finance; capable of working in Int'l environment.	Mr. J. B. Bouchier, 1075 Radio Int'l, Avenue 4, 1202 AB Brussels, Belgium. Tel: 15 562 943.	IHT 19-5-81
SALES & DISTRIBUTION MANAGER		Pressure sensitive films.	Assumed Europe	Highly exp. self-motivated sales manager; successful track record of selling pressure sensitive film products; exp. in sales management; exp. in sales management.	Mr. George F. Foster, The Raymond Co., 2000 Grand Rapids Ave., Grand Rapids, Michigan 49503, U.S.A.	IHT 19-5-81

Pope Declared Out of Danger; Doctors Tell Operation Details

By Lawrence K. Altman, M.D. New York Times Service ROME — Doctors treating Pope John Paul II say that he is out of danger and should recover from his gunshot wounds within 60 days.

Saturday's medical bulletin represented a relief to the doctors who have been treating the pope since he was shot on May 13. In interviews conducted with the Vatican's approval, they agreed in recent days to clarify confusion that resulted from early reports after the shooting and to recount the steps that they took to save the pope's life.

At the time of the shooting, one of the chief surgeons of the Gemelli hospital, Dr. Giancarlo Castiglione, was at a medical meeting in Milan. He rushed back to Rome by air. In an interview he recalled how the first news reports had confused him.

Like millions of people, he heard that the pope had been hit in the pancreas. The report came over a radio aboard his flight to Rome, and until he entered the operating room, he feared for the pontiff's life. He knew that digestive enzymes produced by the pancreas could interfere with the healing process, creating a high probability that the wounds would be lethal.

In fact, the bullet did not injure the pancreas, and the pope was in a different kind of danger. It has now become clear that the pope only narrowly missed being paralyzed.

Hole in Sacrum One bullet severely damaged his intestines. The bullet left a hole as it passed directly through the left side of the sacrum, the bone at the bottom of the vertebral column that protects the spinal cord.

The injury to the sacrum caused severe bleeding during and after the operation on May 13. The pope received six pints of blood in the operation and four more pints during the first four days thereafter. In all, he had virtually his entire blood volume replaced by transfusions.

Since his operation, he has walked around his hospital suite. The bullet apparently did not cause nerve damage, although no U.K. Ford Strike Ends

full neurological examination has been made so far. Many nerves pass through the sacrum on their way to the pelvis and legs. The doctors said it will be some time before they can determine whether the pontiff suffered damage to nerves.

"The pope was like a moving target in a shooting gallery, slowly bending and turning his head as he blessed the crowd in St. Peter's Square," Dr. Castiglione said in the interview. "It is a miracle. If you look at an anatomy book, you cannot find a space wide enough for a bullet to pass through and miss so many vital organs."

Steps to save the pope's life began almost immediately after the shooting when his personal doctor, Renato Buzzonetti, and others started resuscitation efforts in the ambulance that took him from the Vatican to the hospital. The trip ordinarily takes 30 minutes, but this time the ambulance with a police escort, made it in half that time, arriving at 5:45 p.m.

Dr. Antonio G. Lucia, one of the doctors attached to the hospital, opened the rear door. The pope was on a stretcher. Fluids dripped through a tube into a vein in his left arm.

"Everything is Organized" "The pope looked rather pale, but he nodded," Dr. Lucia recalled in an interview. "I told him not to worry. 'Everything is organized for your care,' I said."

The doctors began evaluating the extent of the injuries. When they saw that one of the two bullet wounds was at the sacrum, they wondered whether the pope had been paralyzed. It was an anxious moment. But the tension eased when the pope moved his arms and legs on command. Still, Dr. Lucia said, the doctors were nervous about his condition.

The pope asked for medication to relieve his pain. He was cooperative, followed doctors' orders and talked with his aides in Polish.

Dr. Francesco Crucitti, who heads one of Gemelli's three surgical units, made a 13-inch incision the length of the abdomen, and only then were the doctors struck by the gravity of the injuries. The cavity was full of blood clots representing perhaps 40 percent of the total blood volume. It was evident that the large intestine had been ruptured in at least one place.

Then the doctors saw that the bullet had torn the small intestine in five places. There were additional holes in the mesentery, the membrane that keeps the intestines in place and through which the blood vessels and nerves pass to the bowel.

Blood spurting from blood vessels. The first and most important clamp was to stop the bleeding. A clamp was placed on an artery here, a vein there. But the bleeding continued.

"The pope's blood pressure was dropping rapidly, but he was not in shock," Dr. Crucitti recalled. More transfusions were given.

In the first of five repairs to the small intestine, Dr. Crucitti said, he sewed shut a hole about an inch and a half wide that the bullet had made in the small intestine, opening into the large intestine.

In the large intestine there was a rent in the portion that ends in the rectum. The torn portion was stitched, finally restoring the entire intestinal tube.

When Dr. Castiglione examined the sacrum, he found he could put his finger through the hole the bullet had left. The doctors packed the hole with wax to stop further bleeding.

Five tubes were placed into the abdominal cavity to drain whatever intestinal contents could be washed out and any blood that accumulated after the operation. The last of the tubes was removed on Friday.

Pope Blesses Sick VATICAN CITY (AP) — In a recorded message from the hospital, Pope John Paul II offered "comfort and hope" Sunday to those who, like himself, are ill.

The pontiff's voice sounded tired and weak as he made the three-minute statement in Italian. It was broadcast worldwide by Vatican radio and relayed over loudspeakers set up in St. Peter's Square.

Three hundred pilgrims from Poland, the pope's native land, hoisted Polish flags as the pope's message began. They stood at the spot on the cobblestone square where the assassination attempt took place May 13.

"I want today to address myself in particular to all the sick. I bring to them, myself, sick like them, a word of comfort and hope," the pope said. He also thanked all those who had prayed for his recovery.

Soviet Dissident Jailed MOSCOW — Kim Fridman, a Ukrainian Jewish activist, has been sentenced to one year in prison for "parasitism" or refusal to work, according to dissident sources. They said the charges were false and were part of a campaign against Ukrainian Jews seeking to emigrate.

Boris Sagal PORTLAND, Ore. (AP) — Boris Sagal, who directed the American television series "Masada," was killed when he accidentally walked into a spinning helicopter rotor during the filming of a television movie.

Deaths in Ugandan Lake NAIROBI — An overloaded water taxi capsized on Lake Mobutu Sese Seko in northwestern Uganda, and 65 passengers were believed drowned, Ugandan radio reported Saturday.



Pope John Paul II chatted Sunday afternoon in his Rome hospital room with Mrs. Rose Hall, 21, who was wounded in the attempt on his life on May 13; her husband, Ken; and Mrs. Hall's mother, right, Mr. Hall, an American Protestant minister based in Wuerzburg, West Germany, told newsmen that the pope appeared "very weak, but was cordial" and "gave Rose his prayers."

David Lewis, 71, Canadian Socialist, Dies

OTTAWA — David Lewis, 71, a former New Democratic Party leader and one of Canada's most prominent Socialists, died Saturday.

In 1971, Mr. Lewis succeeded T.C. (Tommy) Douglas as party leader, and he took on his first national campaign against Prime Minister Pierre Elliott Trudeau in October, 1972. The election sent 31 NDP members to the Commons and gave Mr. Lewis the balance of power between Mr. Trudeau's 109 Liberals and Robert Stanfield's 107 Conservative parliamentary members.

In the following two years, despite his party's comparatively small number of seats, its pressure on the government helped to produce a reform of federal election laws and the formation of the government oil co-ocern, Petro-Canada, and the Foreign Investment Review Agency to monitor foreign takeovers of Canadian businesses.

In 1975, Mr. Lewis was replaced after the New Democrats lost support in the 1974 election. Mr. Lewis, who was a Rhodes scholar at Oxford University, was the son of a Polish immigrant who came to Canada in 1921.

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Former Minister Challenges Benn LONDON — The power struggle in Britain's Labor Party intensified Sunday when former Agriculture Minister John Silkin announced he would challenge Tony Benn for the post of deputy party leader.

Mr. Silkin, although also in the party's left wing, is viewed as more moderate than Mr. Benn, whose bid for the deputy leadership has deepened the party's ideological divisions.

Political sources said Mr. Silkin's move would split the left wing when the party votes for a deputy leader in the autumn.

Under reforms instituted earlier this year, the leader and his deputy are chosen by an electoral college giving trade unions 40 percent of the vote, Labor members of Parliament 30 percent and party workers 30 percent.

Mr. Silkin said that Britain's biggest problem was unemployment and that he supported increased public investment, import controls and withdrawal from the European Economic Community.

Food Experts Pursue Plan To Ease Risks of Famine

By Louis B. Fleming Los Angeles Times Service ROME — In a summerlong series of meetings beginning Monday, world food experts are trying to piece together a new international strategy to ease the risks of famine in the 1980s.

"All of the elements that led to the 1974 situation are there now and could lead to another world food crisis," said Maurice J. Williams, executive director of the World Food Council.

Experts consider that the situation is dangerous for several reasons: "World wheat consumption has exceeded production for two consecutive years, according to the International Wheat Council in London.

Global food stocks have recently fallen to dangerously low levels, the World Food Council has reported.

None of the emergency food aid and reserve targets have been met. The World Food Program reported earlier this month: "We must face a leveling off of our resource availabilities at a time when our activities show a high degree of accomplishment and where there is a very clear and growing need for project food aid."

An effective response to the problem depends primarily on what the Reagan administration decides to do, according to the experts.

The administration has put off until September its response to proposals before a continuing conference between industrial and raw material-producing nations, the so-called North-South dialogue, of which food supplies is an agenda item.

A first test will come at the annual ministerial meeting of the World Food Council, which opens Monday in Novy Sad, Yugoslavia. John Block, the U.S. secretary of agriculture, is among 34 agricultural ministers who have accepted invitations. It will be his first major international food meeting since taking over the department.

Food as an element of development also will be on the agenda of an economic summit meeting of Western leaders in Ottawa this July, which President Reagan is expected to attend. The topic also will figure in a North-South summit in Mexico in October.

Broad Outlines Drawn The broad outlines of the new strategy have been drafted by Mr. Williams and his staff at the World Food Council.

The council was created at a 1974 world food conference in Rome to try to coordinate secure world food supplies to avoid a repetition of critical shortages and dislocations that occurred that year. But the results have been disappointing.

The world is not doing as well as it should be doing in food and hunger strategy," Mr. Williams said. "Aid to agriculture and related projects doubled between 1973 and 1978, only to decline in 1979. The figures for 1980 are not yet in, but indications are that there was no advance."

Encouraging Signs But the global information system run by the UN Food and Agriculture Organization has reported "encouraging signs" for 1981 wheat and coarse-grain crops. And the International Wheat Council reported that "there are reasonably good prospects" for a substantial increase in production for the five major wheat exporters: the United States, Canada, the European Economic Community, Argentina and Australia. They provide almost all the wheat in world trade.

There is no guarantee that the expansion in production will be maintained, however, and the World Food Council will be pushing at Novy Sad for agreement on a package of responses to the problem.

Perhaps the most controversial proposal, according to experts in Rome, is one dealing with food trade, seeking to eliminate protectionism that often handicaps poor nations in finding markets for their crops, while also developing mechanisms to assure a supply of basic food requirements in emergencies.

Man Sentenced In U.S. Murder

WASHINGTON — Convicted murderer and master thief Bernard Welch has been sentenced to a minimum of 143 years in prison for the murder last Dec. 5 of Dr. Michael Halberstam and four burglars.

The sentence was handed down Friday by Chief Superior Court Judge H. Carl Moultrie, who presided at the 11-day trial in April in which Mr. Welch was convicted of shooting Dr. Halberstam during a burglary in the cardiologist's Washington home.

Mr. Welch was called a master thief by police, who estimated that he stole at least \$3 million in valuables from homes since coming to the Washington area in 1974 after escaping from a New York state prison. After Mr. Welch was arrested for the Halberstam killing, revelations about his plush lifestyle attracted national attention.

The Economist magazine cover featuring the headline 'A face for Poland'.

Why Italy is the centre of the world's attention this week

The Economist is read by many of the most able and powerful people in the world. Their influence is so great that it has been estimated they control virtually half the world's gross national product. But there is a special reason for anyone who needs to know what is really happening in Italy to read the issue of The Economist which appears this week.

economic problems of public spending, inflation and energy. It looks at the dangers and implications of the scala mobile and asks whether the big private firms can get back into markets and technology where they have fallen behind. It also looks at the state of Italy's public sector industries. And it concludes by suggesting that Italy's future looks surprisingly good if its political problems can be overcome. Don't forget to buy your copy of the May 23rd issue of The Economist. Or, better still, join its readers around the world and make sure you order your copy every week.

The Economist THE WORLD'S WEEKLY NEWSPAPER logo.

Advertisement for 'FOREIGN COMPANIES IN SPAIN' conference organized by Morgan Guaranty Trust Company of New York, Instituto de Empresa, and International Herald Tribune. Includes dates (Madrid, June 10-11, 1981), a list of speakers, and a registration form.

Handwritten signature: JPK 15/81

Puritan Mentality And U.S. Politics

By Anthony Lewis

NEW YORK — One of the important elements in Ronald Reagan's election was rightist fervor on social and religious issues.

That drew from Sen. Weicker: "We're not running this country from divine commandments or instructions from Mount Sinai."

My guess is that most Americans do not want this country run by divine commandments — or, rather, by politicians who claim exclusive knowledge of those commandments.

The intolerance that motivated Cotton Mather in the Salem witch trials is not the basis of the U.S. political system.

But now the fight is on. And we can already see that it represents a danger to the president — not to his economic package, which is on its way, but more deeply to the political climate in the country.

It happens also that a guarantee of diversity — a prohibition on the mixing of church and state — is written into the Constitution.

Abortion, that most divisive of issues, was led the way. Sen. Jesse Helms and others have been pressing for action on a bill to get around the Supreme Court's decision that it is unconstitutional to make early abortions a crime by a "simple" declaration that human life begins at conception.

Then there is the place of the Supreme Court in our system. Americans rallied in 1937 to protect a court whose decisions they did not like against the court-packing plan of a highly popular president.

Unmistakably, the Reagan team aims to remove the restraints of conscience from collaborations with "friendly" dictatorships. Favored tyrannies are thus described as merely "authoritarian" whereas Marxist ones are branded "totalitarian."

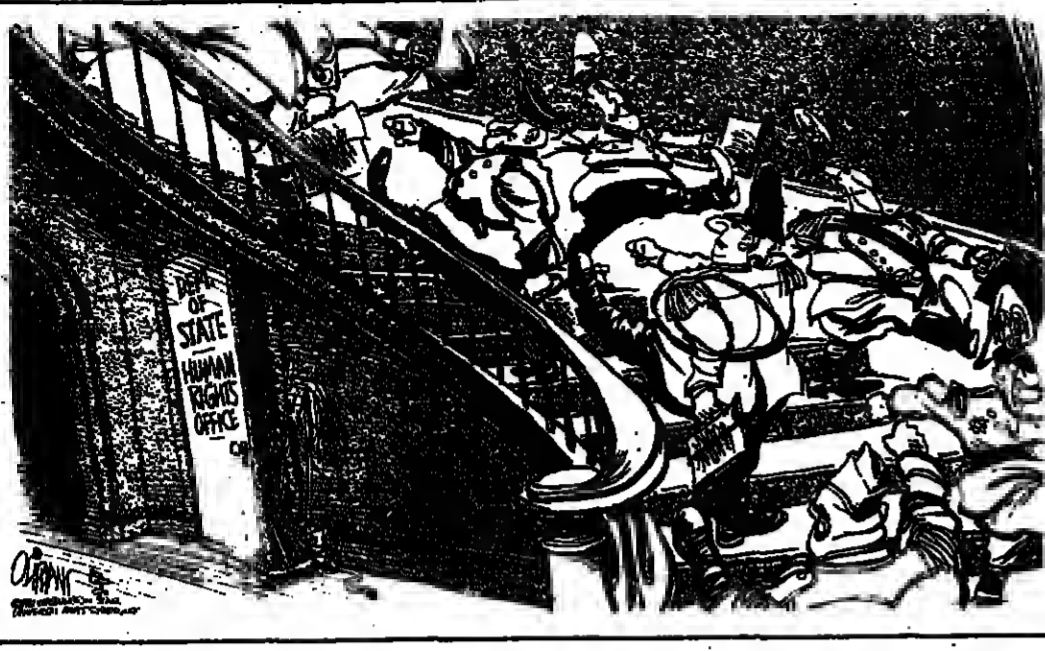
Radical Zealots Then there is the place of the Supreme Court in our system. Americans rallied in 1937 to protect a court whose decisions they did not like against the court-packing plan of a highly popular president.

Sen. Helms specifically rejected appeals for the approximately 15,000 women who become pregnant as the result of rape each year. Under existing law they are eligible for Medicaid abortions if they are poor and have reported the rape within 72 hours.

Another irony is that some of the same men who talk about translating the word of God into U.S. legislation show little concern for the godless cruelties of other governments.

Sen. Helms answered: "We're talking about the deliberate termination of human life. If that's a Cotton Mather mentality, so be it. There is a set of instructions that came down from Mount Sinai about that."

There again I doubt that the rightist zealots speak for America. The more the extreme right sets the pace, the more danger there is that Ronald Reagan's Washington will lose its rapport with the country.



Semantics and Human Rights

If you can't argue the law, argue the evidence, and if that won't work, invoke God and motherhood. That old legal adage describes the Reagan administration's shameful squirming on human rights.

cy on the issue. But what might have been a prudent and quietly effective diplomacy now bodes to be neither.

Concern for basic human rights is a global cause. There is nothing uniquely American or Western in denouncing imprisonment without trial, government-sponsored torture and political, religious or ethnic massacres.

For the Reagan administration to excuse the abuse of basic human rights — in merely "authoritarian" societies — violates a cherished American faith.

Mr. Haig also held that public censure of offending regimes was often unproductive. He said he preferred quiet but firm diplom-

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

The High-Wage Countries

The average U.S. manufacturing worker's hourly pay was lower in 1980 than his counterparts in four European countries.

hourly compensation — cash pay plus fringes — for production workers in manufacturing.

Table with 4 columns: Country, 1970, 1975, 1980. Rows include U.S., Canada, Japan, Belgium, France, Germany, Italy, Netherlands, Sweden, Great Britain.

During the inflationary 1970s, wages rose faster in most other countries than they did in the United States.

means a weak or unstable one. But these changes in the standings in recent years reflect long, powerful trends in the international economy that deserve attention.

THE WASHINGTON POST.

In the International Edition

Seventy-Five Years Ago

ST. PETERSBURG — The police are sorting out the political prisoners into categories: those who can be released and those who cannot.

Fifty Years Ago

BERLIN — Throngs of unemployed rioted today in many parts of Germany, but most of the disturbances were confined to the Ruhr district.

Leaders and Impatient Voters

By Stephen Klaidman

PARIS — There is a curious tension in France these days between the joy and the fear of having elected a Socialist president.

There is sharp opposition to the prime minister's military priorities, even in her own party.

CROSSCURRENTS

bing; and that has produced an unsettling blend of expectation and nervousness.

There have certainly been other periods of political instability in France, the revolving-door Fourth Republic is the most recent example.

Three Years Ago

To carry the thought a bit further, three years ago, who would have said that Margaret Thatcher would be prime minister of Britain?

Today's leaders don't seem able to do that. It is true, of course, that those problems are genuinely awesome.

Modern Fears of 'Yellow Peril'

By William Pfaff

TOKYO — Robert Shaplen wrote recently that the Japanese today remain for the most part as isolated and apart — other-planetary, one might say.

Japan is true in its dealings with ancient China, and later with the West.

For the Japanese also spring surprises on the world. Japan's "tigerish" pretensions to great-power naval status and empire shattered Russia, and 36 years later, in 1940-1941, chased from the western Pacific the three major naval powers of the period — the United States, Britain and the Netherlands.

Japan has throughout its history opened itself repeatedly to the foreign world, accepting from it what seemed of value, then closed back upon itself, adapting what it has learned to Japanese purposes.

Letters

Disarmament

Re: Europe's new ban-the-bomb movement, three articles on May 4-6, 1981.

Democracy's Defense

It will soon be 100 days since Spanish democracy suffered a severe setback from an attempted coup d'etat.

Population Growth

"Missing: 300 Million People," read the headline on the editorial page of the IHT, May 2-3.

Moral Case

In relation to Mr. Begio's attack on Mr. Schmidt personally, let me state that Mr. Begio's moral case would have been much more convincing had he not had on his own hands the innocent blood of the Palestinians.

Irreversible Presence

A Reuters dispatch (IHT, May 13) reports a Cambodian "baby boom" that began in 1980.

Pacific Power

Early in this century, Japan had modeled its politics upon liberal Britain and made an alliance with that country.

Seventy-Five Years Ago

ST. PETERSBURG — The police are sorting out the political prisoners into categories: those who can be released and those who cannot.

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BERLIN — Throngs of unemployed rioted today in many parts of Germany, but most of the disturbances were confined to the Ruhr district.

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Some Big Bets Coming to Market

Table with 4 columns: Product, Company, Purpose, Potential Market (Millions). Rows include Imolol, Merck, Ranofin, SmithKline, Sidene, Pfizer, Human insulin, Eli Lilly, Apoten, Squibb, Cocor, Sterling.

'Golden Age' Seen for U.S. Drug Industry

By Thomas C. Hayes... The drug industry is entering a golden age... The Reagan administration has relaxed regulatory requirements...

Saudis Pressed to Lift Oil Price, Cut Output as OPEC Convenes

By Robert McCarty... Saudi Arabia is being pressured to raise its oil price and cut production as OPEC ministers gathered Sunday for their semiannual pricing session.

said they will press the Saudis to trim their output... 'The most important thing is how to avoid the glut,' Mr. Karim said.

Agreement on pricing and production, the key issues facing the OPEC ministers, is far from assured... OPEC Secretary-General Rene Ortiz said ministers might only be able to reach accord on less important matters.



Subroto

Kaiser Aluminum Hopes to Ride Airbus To Better Fortunes in European Market

By John Tagliabue... Kaiser Aluminum hopes to ride the Airbus boom to better fortunes in the European market... Kaiser executives in West Germany are studying the market and testing demand.

costs of energy and labor in West Germany are driving aluminum users to purchase larger amounts more cheaply overseas... Kaiser began exporting aluminum to Europe through its trading division's European offices after World War II.

Further sales successes led Kaiser in the early 1970s to build smelters in Anglesey, Wales, with Rio Tinto-Zinc, and in Voerde, West Germany, with the metals company Preussag.

Following U.S. Inflation Cheers Analysts, But Their Doubts Persist

By Karen W. Aronson... Economists are predicting that inflation will continue to rise... 'The inflation rate is still rising at a rapid pace,' said Kenneth Froot, vice president and economist at Morgan Guaranty Trust.

percent. Short-term rates historically have been, and are expected to be, volatile, a reflection of Federal Reserve moves and current low demand rather than of expectations about inflation.

percent that economists say money would earn if inflation were zero... 'People are saying that they expect inflation to continue to run at rates of roughly 10 percent. Only if our economic policies create real change will those inflation premiums fall.'

The parent company will not say what sales or earnings at the European unit are, but the smelters at Voerde and Anglesey together account for roughly 14 percent of Kaiser's worldwide aluminum production.

The parent reported net earnings last year of \$247.6 million, after \$232.2 million the year before, on world sales totaling \$3.2 billion, compared with \$2.9 billion the year before.

Debt Market Has Trouble Digesting Even Meager Diet

William Ellington... The international debt market is suffering from an insatiable appetite for new issues... 'The market is still hungry for new issues,' said S.G. Warburg & Co.

credit squeeze to protect the French franc in the foreign exchange market... Interest rates for French franc deposits outside France rose drastically, with three-month rates climbing to 24.25 percent offered Friday from 19.88 percent the week before.

13 percent but final terms and issue price will be fixed later... The ECU's value is equal to the market value of fixed amounts of the EEC currencies. The Brussels commission publishes ECU rates daily.

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CURRENCY RATES

Table of exchange rates for May 22, 1981, excluding bank service charges. Columns include currency, rate, and dollar values.

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International Bond Prices — Week of May 21

Provided by White Weld Securities, London; a Division of Financiere Credit Suisse — First Boston

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Amt	Security	Shr	Conv	Issue	Pr.	Mid	Pr.	Yield
100	880			15/4 1/4	100.14	100.14	15.44	
100	880			15/4 1/4	100.14	100.14	15.44	
100	880			15/4 1/4	100.14	100.14	15.44	

Amt	Security	%	Mid	Yld
100	880	8.5	100.14	15.44
100	880	8.5	100.14	15.44

Amt	Security	%	Mid	Yld
100	880	8.5	100.14	15.44
100	880	8.5	100.14	15.44

Amt	Security	%	Mid	Yld
100	880	8.5	100.14	15.44
100	880	8.5	100.14	15.44

DM STRAIGHT BONDS

Amt	Security	%	Mid	Yld
100	880	8.5	100.14	15.44
100	880	8.5	100.14	15.44

Amt	Security	%	Mid	Yld
100	880	8.5	100.14	15.44
100	880	8.5	100.14	15.44

STRAIGHT BONDS

All Currencies Except DM

Amt	Security	%	Mid	Yld
100	Australia	11/2	94.34	8.44
100	Australia	11/2	94.34	8.44
100	Australia	11/2	94.34	8.44

Amt	Security	%	Mid	Yld
100	Australia	11/2	94.34	8.44
100	Australia	11/2	94.34	8.44

Amt	Security	%	Mid	Yld
100	Australia	11/2	94.34	8.44
100	Australia	11/2	94.34	8.44

Amt	Security	%	Mid	Yld
100	Australia	11/2	94.34	8.44
100	Australia	11/2	94.34	8.44

HIGHEST YIELDS

to Average Life Below 5 Years

Amt	Security	%	Mid	Yld
100	Denmark	11/2	88.44	14.74
100	Denmark	11/2	88.44	14.74


HIGHEST YIELDS

to Average Life Above 5 Years

Amt	Security	%	Mid	Yld
100	Denmark	11/2	88.44	14.74
100	Denmark	11/2	88.44	14.74

HIGHEST CURRENT YIELDS

Amt	Security	%	Mid	Yld
100	Denmark	11/2	88.44	14.74
100	Denmark	11/2	88.44	14.74



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Underlying Inflation Worries U.S. Experts

(Continued from Page 7)

Wage settlements are so important in determining inflation that they are often regarded as reflecting the underlying inflation rate. That is somewhat ironic, since, as Audrey Freedman, a labor economist with The Conference Board, pointed out, wage settlements tend to follow inflation, rather than lead it. But because labor costs account on average for nearly three-quarters of the final prices of goods and services, prices cannot come down and stay down if labor costs are soaring.

Although wages are not expected to decline outright — even in the face of high unemployment — a shrinkage of wage increases would provide a lower base for inflation. And on this basis, economists hold out some hope. If the Consumer Price Index comes in at 7 or 8 percent this year, rather than 10 or 12 percent, workers may be satisfied with wage increases totaling perhaps 7 percent, rather than 10 percent.

Automatic indexing. Another positive step might come from contracts tied to the cost of living index. Many economists and others have rallied against indexing as a direct path to higher and higher inflation. But it is also automatic on the downward side, and some of that benefit may be about to accrue. As the index declines, employers will not be locked into fixed wages at higher levels.

As for government policy, many economists think that has been the main culprit. One argument goes: When the economy has stalled in a weak phase, government leaders grow uncomfortable with the low levels of production and high levels of unemployment. They use their various powers to stimulate the economy. Just as the economy is picking up steam, then, it gets another jolt from the government, and it begins to overheat, sending up inflation.

"We have moved to higher and higher levels of inflation, but we have never really been serious about inflation," said Robert Ormer, senior vice president and economist at the Bank of New York. "Whether we are serious now remains to be seen."

The current administration says it is indeed serious. The Federal Reserve Board has vowed to keep tight control of the money supply. The White House has promised to cut government spending and the budget deficit. If both are successful, it could have an anti-inflationary effect.

But translating theory into practice is a harder task. Many economists contend that the proposed tax cuts and the plans for defense spending will be highly inflationary. Supply-side economists defend the program. The debate will be solved only as the months go by and statistics tell the story.

Olympic Airways Strike

ATHENS — The technical staff of Greece's national carrier, Olympic Airways, on Sunday extended for four more days a strike that has affected 40 percent of the company's domestic and international flights.



Walter Heller
"A definite hull"

Economic Problems Imperil Swedish Welfare State

By Leonard Downie Jr.
Washington Post Service

STOCKHOLM — After decades as an envied model of prosperity, stability and social innovation, Sweden is faced with serious economic and political problems that threaten the future of its rich, egalitarian, welfare-state society.

Despite one of the world's highest tax rates, Sweden's economy no longer produces enough money for the generous social welfare benefits and large government bureaucracy, which consume two-thirds of its annual national income.

The former-based Center Party of Premier Thorbjörn Fälldin and the Liberals agreed with the opposition left-of-center Social Democrats that the tax cuts should be delayed and modified to keep the budget deficit from growing even larger.

Minority Government

Mr. Fälldin has put together a minority government to try to tide the country over until next year's scheduled national election. The Social Democrats, who ruled Sweden for 44 years until 1976, have pushed for an immediate election, which opinion polls suggest they would win.

Either way, it appears the government will be unable for some

time to take the actions that many economists believe necessary to stem the worsening economic crisis.

"It's a biological problem of a mature welfare state," said Nils Lundgren, chief economist for a large Swedish bank and an adviser to the Social Democrats. "The public sector can be financed this way only until it grows to a certain size. We've reached the stage where we don't dare tax people enough to cover public costs."

Suffering from low investment, high wages and stagnant productivity, Swedish industry is adjusting more slowly and painfully to changing economic conditions than in the past. Some parts of traditional industries such as shipbuilding and steelmaking have been kept alive only by government takeovers and transfusions of taxpayers' money.

This had not previously been part of Sweden's "middle way" model of financing government social welfare and income redistribution programs with a robust private sector.

"We are traveling in the direction of countries like Denmark and Britain, and we must stop that," warned Ingvar Carlsson, an influential Social Democratic member of parliament. He is supervising an economic crisis plan for his party, still Sweden's largest, should it regain power.

All five major political parties agree that something must be done, but they disagree over who should bear the burden of sacrifice. For example, there is wide agreement with Conservative Party leader Costa Bohman that the time has come to reduce Sweden's marginal income tax rates of up to 85 percent, because they discourage working overtime or seeking promotions for more pay.

But the Social Democrats want to couple a reduction in the marginal rates — down to a maximum of 50 percent for most taxpayers — with a crackdown on deductions used by upper-income Swedes to avoid paying taxes. Otherwise, Mr. Carlsson contended, Mr. Bohman's plan would help only the rich.

The Social Democrats also are preparing a program of curbing government spending, freezing wages and taking other steps that would hold down the Swedish standard of living for several years while shifting money away from wage earners and the welfare state into investment in industry.

"The problem is serious in Sweden and we need to prepare our people for the long haul," said former Premier Olof Palme, the Social Democratic leader. If the Social Democrats regained control of the government, he claimed, "we would be tough on spending. At the least, there would be no increase in private consumption. But

for the first time since American Banker began keeping track of such things 17 years ago, B of A slipped to No. 2 among international banks. Government-owned BNF took over the top place with 1980 deposits of \$93.6 billion, or \$4.3 billion more than B of A.

NEW YORK — France's Banque Nationale de Paris has displaced San Francisco's Bank of America as the largest commercial bank in the world, according to the trade paper American Banker.

BNP, B of A and three other French banks — Credit Lyonnais, Credit Agricole-Mutuel and Societe Generale — make up the top five for 1980.

Banking Daily Drops B of A to No. 2 Spot

The Associated Press

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BNP, B of A and three other French banks — Credit Lyonnais, Credit Agricole-Mutuel and Societe Generale — make up the top five for 1980.

'Golden Age' Seen for U.S. Drug Industry

(Continued from Page 7)

pharmaceutical shares is closely tied to the promise of drugs in the pipeline.

Merck created a stir April 1 when it announced that a new drug, Timolol, reduced by 39 percent deaths among 186 patients who had suffered recent heart attacks. The company's shares jumped 4% to 89 1/2 that day, and subsequently reached 96 1/2.

Timolol has completed pre-market tests. Merck hopes to manufacture it for sale next year if the FDA approves. Merck is spending \$280 million on research this year, more than any other U.S. pharmaceutical manufacturer.

A company never knows when research will be successful. "But, as these biological processes are elucidated better and better," said Marsha H. Fanucci of Arthur D. Little, a consulting concern, "it will allow companies to be more technologically and philosophically sophisticated."

"The main impact of the oew biology is making itself felt now at earlier stages of investigation for oew compounds," said Dr. Barry M. Bloom, head of research at Pfizer. He said Pfizer researchers used gene-splicing methods to quickly identify a drug that appears to sharply reduce deterioration of the nervous system suffered by people with severe cases of diabetes.

It took Pfizer three years to identify the compound and two years for preliminary tests in humans. "I wouldn't want to guess how long it would have taken by random, non-rational searching," Dr. Bloom said. The drug, Sorbinil, was patented in December, 1978. Pfizer must complete another study on patients before it can apply for FDA approval.

At the end of 1980, it took a drug manufacturer an average of 33 months to obtain approval from

the FDA to begin selling a new drug. Pfizer has been waiting since March, 1978, for approval of Felidene, a treatment for arthritis that has been a success in Europe. Analysts expect that Felidene's worldwide sales could eventually top \$200 million a year after it is approved in the United States.

The FDA, a unit of the Department of Health and Human Services, has come under fire from drug manufacturers, who contend that the agency too often drags its feet before completing review of a new drug application. But the long and expensive path to marketing a drug cuts both ways. Companies with FDA approval to sell a drug have a strong edge over competitors seeking to sell a copy or a slight variation of the drug.

Critics of the pharmaceutical research companies say that this keeps drug prices artificially high and unjustly inflates profits. In response to those pressures, the Reagan administration last month opened the door for the FDA to allow so-called "me-too" manufacturers to cite published tests of the pioneering research companies in compiling their applications, rather than being forced to replicate the costly experiments.

Richard S. Schweiker, secretary of health and human services, is expected to trim the lag at the FDA. The new head of the FDA, Dr. Arthur Hull Heyes Jr., a physician from Pennsylvania, was chosen by Mr. Schweiker. Members of the Reagan administration are well-acquainted with the drug manufacturers' laments. Mr. Schweiker was an active author of legislation to ease drug regulations when he was a Republican senator from Pennsylvania.

Drug manufacturers are also seeking extension of patent laws that would guarantee them more years of exclusive manufacturing and marketing rights for the drugs they develop.

Dr. Sidney Wolfe, who heads the health care unit of Public Citizen, a consumer lobbying group in Washington, contends that Americans have paid too high a price for prescription drugs. The United States is one of the few countries in which the government does not control the price of drugs.

Dr. Wolfe attacked efforts by pharmaceutical companies to convince Congress to extend drug patents. The manufacturers argue that they are increasingly less able to recoup their research costs because of the dwindling patent life.

In brief, the debate is over how much profit is enough, given the risks drug manufacturers assume. They do not publish profit margins on the drugs they sell. But Dr. Wolfe contends that it is not unusual for pioneering drugs to sell at wholesale for seven times the price of generic copies.

Accord in Drug Antitrust Case Reported

New York Times Service

WASHINGTON — Tentative agreement has been reached between West Germany and five major U.S. drug companies to end a seven-year-old German antitrust suit alleging that the companies monopolized the worldwide antibiotic drug market, an attorney for the Bonn government said Friday.

The lawyer, Paul C. Sprenger of Minneapolis, a registered agent for West Germany on the case, refused to disclose the terms. Mr. Sprenger said that the two sides had reached an oral agreement as Chancellor Helmut Schmidt was visiting President Reagan and other officials in

Washington, and that he had asked the chancellor not to bring up the matter during his official discussions.

"We thought it would be better now not to make an issue out of it," Mr. Sprenger said.

The suit is scheduled to go to court June 1, but Mr. Sprenger said he expected the agreement to be put into writing by then.

The case involves the 30-year-old development, marketing and licensing of certain broad-spectrum antibiotics, such as aureomycin and tetracycline, by U.S. manufacturers and allegedly inflated prices paid for those drugs by West German consumers.

Similar antitrust actions were brought against the companies by India, Colombia and the Philippines, all of which settled their cases, Mr. Sprenger said.

The companies — Pfizer, American Cyanamid, Bristol-Myers, Upjohn and Squibb — have vigorously denied the allegations.

The settlement throws into question the status of legislation now in Congress that would severely restrict the ability of a foreign government to bring an antitrust case in a U.S. court, something now guaranteed under a 1978 Supreme Court ruling.

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400	18.00-21.00	22.00-24.00	Call Put
500	2.00-11.00	14.00-20.00	Call Put
600	2.00-11.00	11.00-15.00	Call Put
700	1.00-2.00	7.00-10.00	Call Put

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International Bond Prices - Week of May 21

Provided by White Weld Securities, London; a Division of Financiere Credit Suisse - First Boston

Table of international bond prices with columns for Amt, Security, Middle Price, Yield, and other financial metrics.

CONVERTIBLE BONDS

Table of convertible bond prices with columns for Amt, Security, Middle Price, Yield, and other financial metrics.

Over-the-Counter

NEW YORK (AP)—Weekend Over the Counter prices for the week ending May 21, 1981.

Table of over-the-counter securities prices with columns for Amt, Security, Middle Price, Yield, and other financial metrics.

American Exchange Options

For the Week Ending May 22, 1981

Table of American Exchange Options with columns for Option & price, Class, and other details.

Chicago Exchange Options

For the Week Ending May 22, 1981

Table of Chicago Exchange Options with columns for Option & price, Class, and other details.

HIGHEST CURRENT YIELDS

On convertibles having a conversion premium of less than 10%.

Table listing the highest current yields for convertible bonds.

Explanation of Symbols

Key explaining symbols used in the bond tables, including currency and unit abbreviations.

ASK FOR IT EVERY DAY, EVERYWHERE YOU GO.

International Herald Tribune. We've got news for you.

Mutual Funds

Table of mutual fund prices with columns for Bid, Ask, and fund names.

Over-the-Counter

Table of over-the-counter stock prices with columns for stock name, price, and change.

Table of over-the-counter stock prices with columns for stock name, price, and change.

Table of consolidated trading of AMEX listings.

Table of consolidated trading of NYSE listings.

Table of treasury bills.

Table of financing deal on oil pipeline.

Easler and Perez Lead Pirates To 3-1 Victory Over the Phillies

PITTSBURGH — Mike Easler drove in one run and scored two others Friday night and Pascual Perez pitched a six-hitter for his first major-league victory...



Dwight Evans each hit two-run homers, enabling Boston to score a 7-3 victory over Milwaukee...

FRIDAY BASEBALL

Garner's sacrifice fly off starter Larry Christenson (1-4) for a 1-0 lead in the fifth. He then staged in a run and scored on Omar Moreno's single in the two-run seventh...

Major League Line Scores

Table showing major league line scores for various teams.

Consolidated Trading Of AMEX Listings

Table of consolidated trading of AMEX listings.

Consolidated Trading Of NYSE Listings

Table of consolidated trading of NYSE listings.

Treasury Bills

Table of treasury bills.

Financing Deal On Oil Pipeline

WASHINGTON — A U.S.-Canadian pipeline consortium has reached agreement with oil companies on financing a long-delayed natural gas pipeline from Alaska to the United States...

Friday

Table of Friday baseball scores.

Saturday

Table of Saturday baseball scores.

Major League Standings

Table of major league standings.

More Sports On Page 13

AMERICAN LEAGUE

Table of American League standings.

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Table of National League standings.

AMERICAN LEAGUE

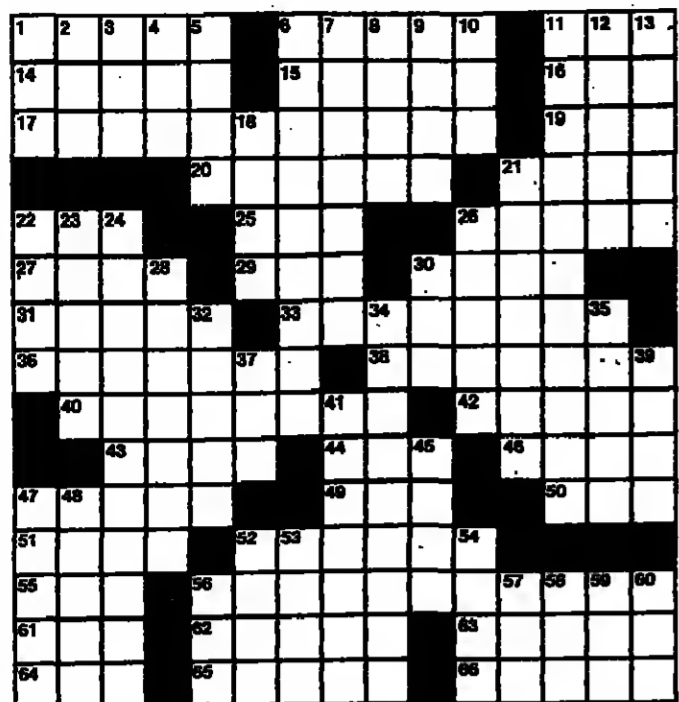
Table of American League standings.

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Table of National League standings.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS section containing various ads for escorts, agencies, and services.

CROSSWORD By Eugene T. Malaska



- ACROSS
1 Premier's "In Way"
6 C to C
11 "Madama Butterfly" prop
14 Polished
15 Spinster worker
16 Comedian
17 Leadoff batter
19 Ruckus
20 White (belugas)
21 Part of Ali's rec.
22 Articles before vowels
25 Verse for Horace
26 Grating
27 Virgo's mo., mainly
29 Newt
30 Year in Trajan's reign
31 Land's end
33 Does some paving
36 Cressida's seducer
38 Allowances
40 Hardy's "Greenwood Tree"
42 Smith's item
43 Brain scans, for short
44 Mountain road
46 "I Kick..."
47 Worker in a show; slang
48 Perfect, to Armstrong
50 Alphabetic trio
51 Inch or ounce
52 Sabotage an iron horse
55 Some limestones; Abbr.
56 Forming an angle, as a car and a trailer
61 Out-of-this-world item
62 Up (cornered)
63 Therese (French queen)
64 Jan.-Dec. periods
65 Formed a coil
66 A day's march
DOWN
1 He defeated T.E.D.
2 Predecessor of mode or king
3 Graycoat
4 Torme or Tillis
5 Sverre
6 Loyal
7 Meat slices
8 Hand price
9 F.F.V. group
10 Stray
11 Delivers the loot
12 Knocked for
13 Full of current info
18 Sabot or brogan
21 Private eye's activity
22 Deputy: Abbr.
23 India's Jawaharal
24 Transpositions like "It is kissatory to cuss the bride"
26 Lasso
28 Poseidon's weapon
30 Part of a dance
32 Gray's "churchyard" poem, e.g.
34 Ready for the washer
35 Stews
37 Speakers' hesitations
38 Lath
41 Attend
42 Lull
47 "Oklahoma!" hero
48 Wrath
51 Malayan headman
52 Beige
54 Kind of light or stone
56 Mandible
57 Avairpoups
58 Belfast org.
59 Tippler's temptation
60 Take a right

Solution to Friday's Puzzle
A grid containing the solutions to the crossword puzzle from the previous Friday.

WEATHER

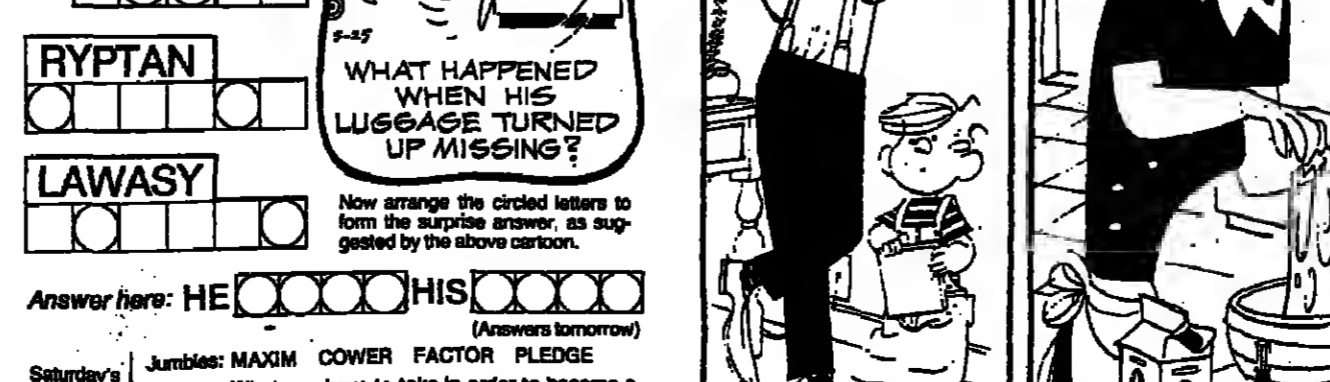
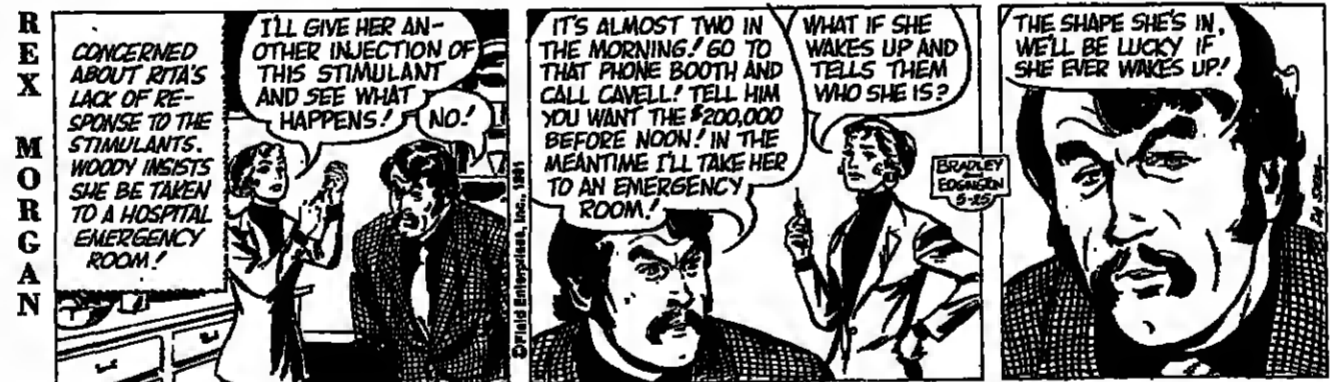
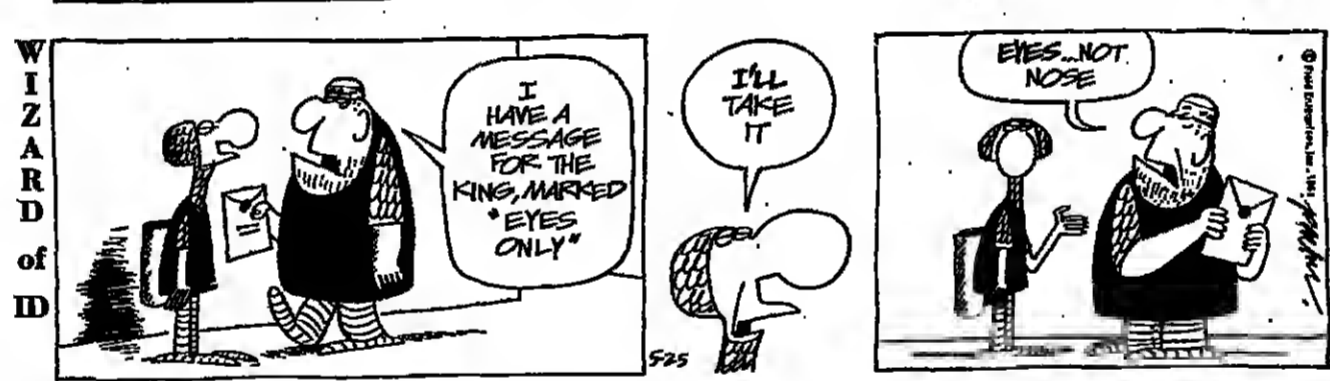
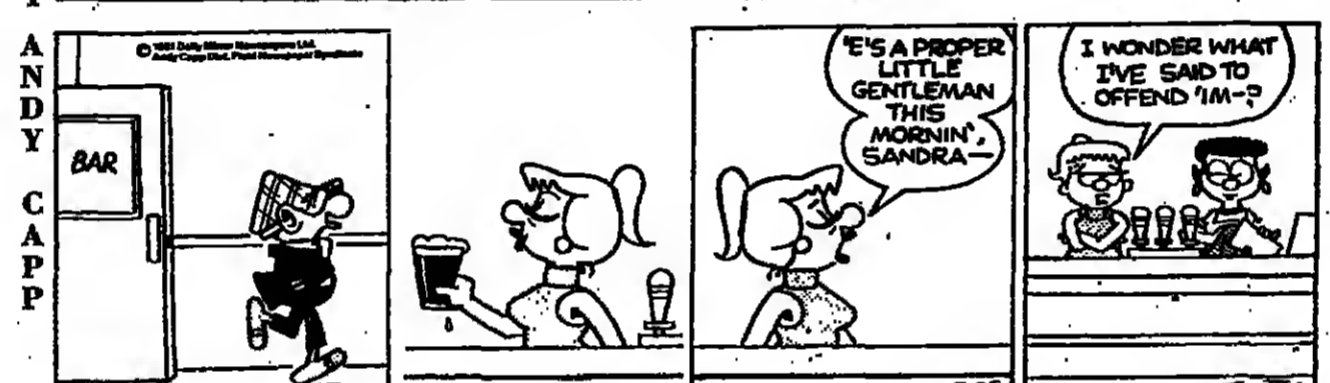
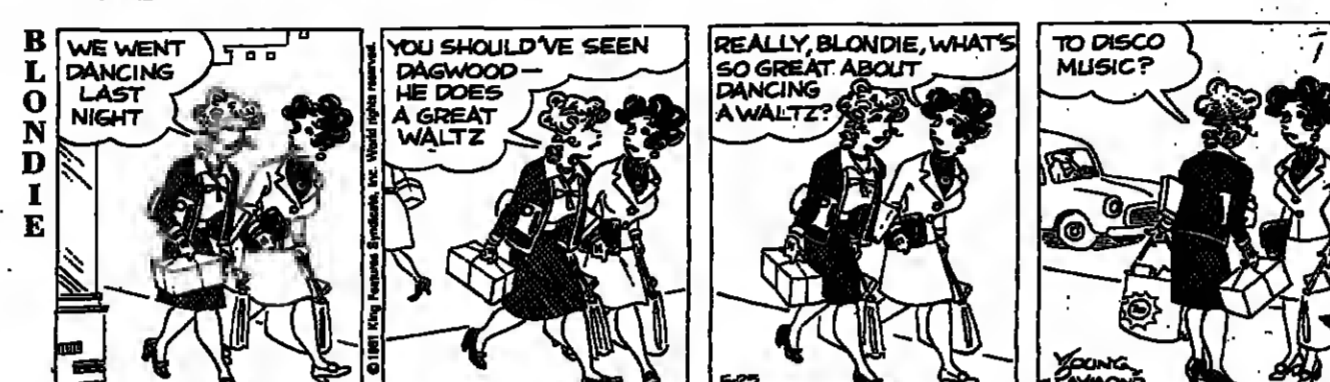
Table with columns for city names and weather conditions (High, Low, Clouds, etc.) for various locations including Los Angeles, New York, London, etc.

RADIO NEWSCASTS VOICE OF AMERICA

The Voice of America broadcasts world news in English on the hour and at 30 minutes after the hour during viewing periods in different regions. Suggested frequencies: Western Europe: KHz 15.345, 7.265, 6.860, 5.855, 3.980, 1.977, 1.775, 11.740, 9.740, 1.294 in the 19.7, 41.1, 49.5, 50.4, 75.7, 251 (medium wave), 1.777 (medium wave), 25.5, 30.7 and 332 (medium wave) meter bands.

BBC WORLD SERVICE

Broadcasts of 6000, 6200, 6300, 9400, 9500, 9600, 9700, 11000, 11200, 1600, 17000, 19000, 20000, 22000 (All Times GMT). Suggested frequencies: Western Europe: 6030 KHz and 4030 Medium Wave, 5.775, 4.855, 7.235, 7.185, 7.255, 9.470, 9.750, 12.895 and 15.870 KHz in the 49, 41, 31, 25 and 19 meter bands.



Answer here: HE... HIS (Answers tomorrow)
Saturday's Jumble: MAXIM COWER FACTOR PLEDGE
Answer: What you have to take in order to become a dentist - AN "ORAL" EXAM

BOOKS

BASIN AND RANGE By John McPhee, Farrar, Straus & Giroux, 215 pp. \$10.95

Reviewed by Christopher Lehmann-Haupt

THOUGH it has never actually come about, John McPhee, in the writing of his 14 previous books, has sometimes seemed close to biting off more than he can chew. This is scarcely a threat in his latest book, which, like all his other works, made its initial appearance in The New Yorker. The subject of "Basin and Range" is nothing less than the crust of the planet Earth and approximately 3 billion years of its history to date.

In fact, if anything, the topic is too big for a book of only 215 pages, or maybe just too bewildering. I've always found it so; although perhaps the space of the treatment is irrelevant, since I've found myself puzzled by geology whether it's treated in a few paragraphs or in a thick volume. I have trouble visualizing the formation of mountains and plains. I have trouble getting the big picture.

But the best thing about it that they beg the big questions - did the science of geology evolve out of ancient times and periods come and what exactly did that mean? Earth's crustal plates signify? sooner do these questions occur than McPhee is supplying answers.

For one of the most spectacular "apses" in a book that is not good "ones," McPhee's two continents began to move on a course, they gradually close the sea between them - a process, trenches, shifting them off their edges together, as a high and wet, resulting in a new and continental mass. The Urals and a bit. So is the Himalaya-Himalaya is the crowning a ment of the vigorous Australian of which India is the northern tremity. India in the Oligocene pleting its long northward jo crashed head-on into Tibet, hard that it not only folded an kled the plate boundaries bu ploved in under the newly crea betan plateau and drove the Hi 50 miles into the sky. The moe are in some trouble. India h stopped pushing them, and th still going up. Their height an me are already so great they ginning to melt in their own generated radioactive heat. Wh

Another part of my problem is that not even geologists really get the Picture, as they like to call it. "The fore-most problem with the Picture is that 99 percent of it is missing - melted or dissolved, torn down, washed away, broken to bits, to become something else in the Picture." Another problem is that "numbers do not seem to work well with regard to deep time." Geologists are like the blind men feeling the elephant, except the elephant left the scene a billion years ago. No wonder I can't feel geology. But McPhee makes me feel much better.

He also offers a solution to my bewilderment - a solution typical of this always graceful and interesting reporter. He builds a word machine designed to instruct in a lucid and effortless way. He sets it in motion by announcing his intention to learn what he has missed since studying the Old Geology in high school.

He accelerates it by finding the perfect instructor and traveling companion - one Kenneth Deffeyes, a senior professor who teaches introductory geology at Princeton, and who has been described by a colleague as "an intellectual roving shortstop, with more ideas per square meter than any one else in the department - they just tumble out."

Christopher Lehmann-Haupt is the staff of The New York Times.

CHESS

By Robert B

THE very talented crop of young American hopefuls was disappointed in failing to achieve any grandmaster norms in the Louis Sturham International Tournament in Lone Pine, Calif. Indeed, the only players who hit the requisite score for a leg toward being awarded grandmaster rank were those who already had the title.

Inconsistency and periodic stagnation on a plateau are to be expected of players on the way up; they do not mean that a player has gone as far as he can. One strong indication of the bright future of these young players is their brilliant performance in individual games.

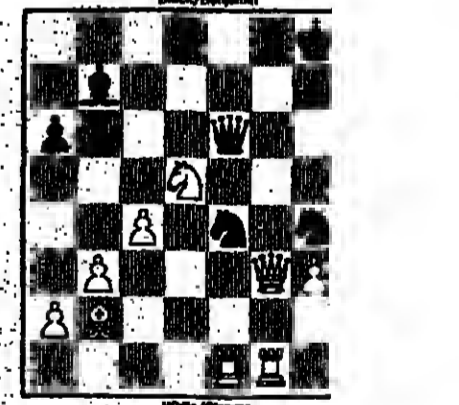
For example, Joel Benjamin, a 17-year-old New York international master, ran 44th out of 61 entrants (that still put him ahead of three grandmasters), but created one of the sharpest games of the event against David Strauss, a master from Dana Point, Calif.

The transaction with 9 P-Q4, PxfP, 10 NxfP brought about the Maroczy bind (White's KP and QBP facing Black's QP on the third rank). Along with the QP, Benjamin's three other pawn moves constitute the hippopotamus formation: the KP disputes control of Q4; the QNP made possible the fianchetto of the QB; the QRP prevents any attack on the QP by N/4-N5 at an inopportune moment.

On the one hand, Strauss' 16 P-KB3 and 17 PxfP hopes to make possible pressure against Black's K3 square, but on the other, it concedes Black's K4 square as a knight outpost.

Benjamin struck a sharp blow at the White center with 20... P-Q4, revealing the latent dynamism of the hippopotamus. A routine attempt to escape by dissolving the center with 21 KxfP, PxfP; 22 NxfP would have been torpedoed by 22... N-Q6!, winning material no matter what the reply.

Thus, to keep the central files from erupting and his KR1-QR8 diagonal closed, Strauss gave two minor pieces for a rook and two pawns with 21 NxfP/6, RxfN; 22 BxfR, QxfB. However, he now had to avoid 23 KxfP? because of the sensational 23... N-Q6!; 24 R/2-K2, NxfP; 25 PxfN, BxfP; 26 NxfB, QxfN; 27 K-N1, B-B4; 28 R-K3, NxfR; 29 QxfN, Q-Q7; 30 QxfQ, RxfQ, winning a rook.



Position after 25 Q-Q8

Q-K7ch wins a piece, BxfP; Q-B4ch; 29 K-K2, Q-B7ch; 30 Q-B7mate.

Ingenuously producing a concession for every occasion, Ben kept his attack going with 25 N/N5-B7ch, the point being that RxfN? was to be slaughtered!

NxfRch; 27 QxfN, RxfN; 28 N1 (28 RxfQ, R-Q8mate); 29 B-Q2, R-Q8; 30 R-K3, RxfR. In the face of such high-pot ammunition, Strauss managed to his head, carefully avoiding 26 K-Q8ch; 27 K-N1, B-B4; 28 N-N1; 29 Q-N2, QxfQ; 30 NfR; 31 K-R1, N/3-B7ch; 32 NxfRch; 33 K-N1, N-Q6ch. How after 30... RxfQ, Benjamin's clear ending advantage.

To prolong the struggle, Sv should have cut down material 42 RxfR, KxfR.

Finally, Strauss made things for Benjamin with 46 B-Q2! 46... BxfB; 47 RxfB; N/4-A4 mate wins the game. K-R8; 48 R-N1 (48 K-R2, N-E RxfR; 50 P-KN4, R-B6ch; 51 PxfP. Accordingly, Strauss gave u

... good day... said... I... followed... over Vilas... had to... the same for... success in... the top... At the... ..

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Indianapolis 500 Won a 3d Time by Bobby Unser

over actually... the 1979 winner... Bobby Unser... Indianapolis 500... won a 3d time... Bobby Unser... won a 3d time... Bobby Unser...

lapsed 3 hours, 35 minutes and 41 seconds with an average speed of 139.08 miles an hour. Regarding the accident, Ongais went into surgery at 3:35 p.m. EDT and was listed in serious condition. Ongais hit the wall in the backstretch on the 60th lap, and his car became a fireball, with flying debris also injuring a spectator.

These and other incidents caused 11 yellow flags for 69 laps, slowing traffic for a total of 1 hour, 42 minutes and 8 seconds. The leaders began falling by the wayside early in the race. Johnny Rutherford, who once won a race from a 25th position start, moved up to a No. 5 start to take the lead briefly from Unser, but he fell back immediately and only lasted until the 25th lap when a broken fuel pump sent him to the garage area.

Unser won race in 1970, 1971 and 1978. Rutherford was the other three-time winner in the race. The overall leader is A.J. Foyt, who never was in contention after the first 100 miles.

Unser Easily Beats Pecci Italian Tennis Title

Ivanna Madruga of Argentina, 6-2, 6-1, Sunday to win the Berlin Grand Prix women's tennis tournament. Marsikova, 22, had advanced to the final without losing a set. Madruga, 20, the favorite of the crowd of 1,500, also had advanced to the final without a loss.

Borg, Healthy and Confident, Seeks His 6th French Open Title

PARIS — Discontinuing his surprising elimination from tournaments this year in Toronto, Brussels, Milan and Monte Carlo, Bjorn Borg was busy the other day quelling the recent crescendo of suggestions that he has reached the limits of his tennis brilliance.

Stockton, Borg said he noticed the pain a few days before the Monte Carlo event. "It hurts when you serve and smash, although it feels all right on the ground strokes," explained Lennart Bergelin, Borg's coach and mentor. Bergelin dismissed suggestions that the ailment was serious, however, saying that it was a natural consequence of "too much playing."



Danny Ongais, trapped in his burning car after crashing at the Indianapolis 500.

Benitez Knocks Out Hope in 12

LAS VEGAS — Wilfred Benitez became the first fighter in 43 years to win world titles in three separate weight divisions by scoring a 12th-round knockout Saturday over Maurice Hope, the World Boxing Council junior middleweight champion.

Hope late in the 10th round with a right to the body. Hope was unhurt by that blow and regained his feet seconds before the bell sounded, ending the round. But the 11th and 12th were different stories. Benitez had toyed with Hope putting little authority behind his combinations to the head. Benitez stayed on the ropes most of those four rounds landing only a few punishing lefts to Hope's ribs. But in the 11th, Benitez moved to the center of the ring and began tagging Hope in the head. Benitez continued pummeling the ribs with his left.

Islanders Ask: Are Stars Worth Keeping?

LOS ANGELES — Bob Berry, who signed a one-year contract last month, resigned after the National Hockey League team refused to negotiate that contract. The Kings made the announcement Friday, saying Berry would be replaced by his assistant, Parker MacDonald.

Berry Resigns As Head Coach Of NHL's Kings

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Crash Kills Swiss Driver

NUERBURGRING, West Germany — Swiss driver Herbert Mueller, 42, was killed Sunday, when his Porsche 908 crashed during the annual 1,000-kilometer sports car race, the organizers said.

Transactions

BASEBALL American League MINNESOTA — Fred Jeffery Goryl, coach, and named Billy Gardner, the third-base coach, as his replacement. FOOTBALL National Football League CHICAGO — Signed Reuben Henderson, cornerback; Tim Enehochi, wide receiver; and John Giese, tight end. Named Ron Ross, assistant trainer. CINCINNATI — Signed Kris Callaway, wide receiver. MINNESOTA — Signed Ken MacAlister, tight end to one-year contract. TAMPA BAY — Signed Mike Ross, quarterback. ST. LOUIS — Signed Ricky Williams, running back. SEATTLE — Signed Jim Stone and Eric Lane, running backs to two-year contracts. NATIONAL HOCKEY LEAGUE LOS ANGELES — Announced the resignation of Bob Berry, head coach. Named Parker MacDonald as head coach. COLLEGE GEORGIA SOUTHERN — Named Erskine Russell head football coach.

Winfield's Homer Helps Yankees Top Indians, 3-2

NEW YORK — Dave Winfield hit a two-run homer Saturday in support of Dave Righetti's first major-league victory as the New York Yankees beat the Cleveland Indians, 3-2, despite a triple play by Cleveland.

BASEBALL ROUNDUP

Dent grounded to third baseman Toby Hatrah. He stepped on third to force Foote and relayed the ball to second baseman Alan Bannister, forcing Nettles for the second out. Umpire John Shulock ruled that Nettles, in sliding into second, threw a rolling block at Bannister. Dent was called out at first on Nettles' interference for the third out. A's 3, Blue Jays 2 In Oakland, Rickey Henderson drove in Mitchell Page with a sacrifice fly in the bottom of the 15th inning as the A's beat Toronto, 3-2. Luis Lualaba, who had retired the first nine batters he faced, walked Page to lead off the 15th. After Rob Picciolo singled, Shooey Babin bunted safely to load the bases. Red Sox 8, Brewers 1 In Milwaukee, Dave Schmidt homered, Dave Stapleton drove in three runs and Tony Perez two to lead Boston to its sixth consecutive victory, an 8-1 defeat of Milwaukee. White Sox 15, Angels 4 In Anaheim, Calif., Tony Bernazard had four hits, scored twice and drove in a run and Bill Almon knocked in three runs with a pair of singles to lead Chicago to a 15-4 rout of California. Ross Baumgardner got the victory. The White Sox have now won six of their last seven and eight straight against the Angels at Anaheim in a streak dating to Sept. 6, 1979.

Goryl Fired As Manager Of the Twins

KANSAS CITY, Mo. — The Minnesota Twins, off to one of the worst starts in their history, fired manager Johnny Goryl Friday and replaced him with Billy Gardner, the team's third base coach. Goryl took over as manager of the Twins Aug. 24, 1980, on an interim basis following the resignation of Gene Mauch. But Minnesota president Calvin Griffith made the move permanent at the end of the season after the Twins had finished 23-13 under Goryl, good enough for third place in the division. The Twins fired him after having lost eight games in a row, 10 of their last 11, and 13 of the last 15. Gardner, 53, was hired as Minnesota's third base coach last December and is a veteran minor league manager of 12 seasons in the Boston, Kansas City and Montreal organizations. He had won five pennants and was named Manager of the Year on three occasions. Last season, he managed Montreal's Triple-A affiliate, Denver, to a 92-44 record to win the American Association's West Division.

Archer, Stadler Tied With Kite In Memorial Golf

DUBLIN, Ohio — George Archer and Tom Kite tied 3-under-par 69s Saturday to tie the struggling Craig Stadler for the third-round lead in the Memorial golf tournament. Stadler, who held a three-stroke lead with only five holes to play on the tough Muirfield Village Golf Club course, had double bogged on the 14th and 15th holes and finished with a 71 for a 54-hole score of 212. Four other players — Ben Crenshaw, D.A. Weir, Tom Watson and second-round leader Keith Fergus — were only one shot behind the leaders at 213. Jack Renner, Mike Sullivan, Bob Murphy and Dan Halldorson were at 214. "I was up most of the day, then down real quickly," Stadler said. "I got everything I deserved on those two holes. It was basic disaster."

More Sports On Page 11

Language

Slashing Remarks

By William Safire
NEW YORK — The integrity of the virgule has been slashed...

At the bottom of most stories in Time magazine, bylines appear, looking something like this: "By Edwin Warner. Reported by Anne Constable/Atlanta and Neil MacNeil/Washington."

Danish Cyclists Press Demands

COPENHAGEN — An estimated 30,000 bicyclists convened in the centers of a dozen major Danish towns to demonstrate for safety and better facilities...

Louie and the Faulkner Papers

A Long-Lost Manuscript and a House in Portugal

By Herbert Mitgang

NEW YORK — Some of William Faulkner's more revealing letters are turning up in the Berg Collection at the New York Public Library...

thing. But Louie was different. He was from New Orleans. So Wilson replied, "Well, it depends — what have you got?"

Wilson had not known. He knew that Louie was no name-dropper, and the fact that he called Faulkner "Bill" meant something. Louie went on: "When he decided to get married in 1929, we split up, and he let me keep the manuscript of his first book."

Wilson recalled that he put down his drink and bolted out of his canvas deck chair. "You mean 'The Marble Faun'?"

Wilson asked to see it immediately, but Louie took another drink and said, "I'll look for it tonight — if I can find it."



William Faulkner and a sure-fire way to get published.

Louie said yes and asked, "Do you think I can get enough out of it to take a trip to Portugal?"

Wilson replied, "Louis, you can buy Portugal!"

PEOPLE: Joan Baes Prevented From Singing in Brazil

Brazilian authorities Saturday night prevented American folk-singer Joan Baes from performing for the second day running. She appeared on stage at a Rio de Janeiro concert but was told the crowd of 7,000 she could not sing for fear of getting the organizers into trouble.

but that doesn't mean that all the other women I met — and had no romance with — I thought of only as technical objects," he said in a newspaper interview published in Tel Aviv. Otherwise, Dayan, 67, described himself as a loner.

Walter Cronkite, denying reports that he had left China in a huff after being refused permission to film giant pandas in the wild, got a laugh at the Foreign Correspondents Club of Japan when he explained, "I didn't leave in a huff; I left in a Pan Am 747."

A smiling Joan Kennedy received her master's degree in education Saturday from Lesley College as her estranged husband, Sen. Edward M. Kennedy of Massachusetts, and their children, Kara, Edward Jr. and Patrick, looked on. Mrs. Kennedy marched with about 400 other graduates into a sports arena where the Cambridge, Mass., college held its ceremonies. The Kennedys announced in January that they planned to end their marriage of 22 years.

Belgium's King Baudouin and Queen Fabiola arrived in Bangkok on Saturday for a two-day private visit to Thailand. They are scheduled to fly to Peking on Monday for an official visit.

Opera great Luciano Pavarotti presided Saturday over the finals of a singing contest he sponsored and modeled after the one that launched his own career in 1961. "Twenty years ago it happens to me that I win a competition and appear on stage," said Pavarotti, the Italian master tenor. "It took care of me for the rest of my life. I hope to help young singers do the same." The competition began last week, when 77 contestants from 20 countries auditioned for him in Philadelphia. About half were chosen to sing in a final public concert. The winners of the public concert will have a chance to sing in an opera with Pavarotti himself. Pavarotti said he did not know how many would be chosen for parts in "La Boheme" and "L'Elisir d'Amore," which he said he will perform in Philadelphia next year.

ANNOUNCEMENTS PERSONALS MOVING WE'LL TAKE GOOD CARE OF YOU INTERDEAN

ANNOUNCEMENTS: SUBSCRIBE to the INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE AND SAVE. PERSONALS: F.H.L. - Ten years is a long time, but it's only a stepping stone to a forever.

MOVING: WE'LL TAKE GOOD CARE OF YOU INTERDEAN. The International Mover.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE: ISRAEL SAVION, garden suburb of Tel Aviv, 300 sq. m. REAL ESTATE TO RENT/SHARE: RENTHOUSE INTERNATIONAL.

REAL ESTATE TO RENT/SHARE: PARIS AREA UNFURNISHED. REAL ESTATE WANTED/EXCHANGE: NEW YORK - SOHO.

EMPLOYMENT: TEACHERS AVAILABLE. EMPLOYMENT: SECRETARIAL POSITIONS AVAILABLE.

PERSONALS: BARRON'S. PUBLISHERS WEEKLY: The Professional's Magazine.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE: SPAIN. REAL ESTATE FOR SALE: GREAT BRITAIN.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE: ILE ST. LOUIS. REAL ESTATE FOR SALE: 16th AUTEUIL.

EMPLOYMENT: BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES. BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES: GUY'S 'E' TONY.

EMPLOYMENT: BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES. BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES: GUY'S 'E' TONY.

OPÉRATRICE MACHINE TRAITEMENT DE TEXTES. Société Internationale d'Études de Marché et de Marketing.

REAL ESTATE TO RENT/SHARE: GREAT BRITAIN. REAL ESTATE TO RENT/SHARE: GRECE.

REAL ESTATE TO RENT/SHARE: PARIS AREA UNFURNISHED. REAL ESTATE TO RENT/SHARE: RUE POMPE.

OFFICE SERVICES: YOUR FURNISHED OFFICE IN PARIS. YOUR OFFICE IN PARIS.

INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS MESSAGE CENTER. AUTOMOBILES: ASTON MARTIN LAGONDA. HOLIDAYS & TRAVEL: STERIA SOLARIS.